THE MARION DAILY STAR.

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STERIOUS MEN

nped on Assateague Beach In Old Virginia.

ET TO BE GOING TO CUBA.

elieved They Are Waiting For a er That Is to Call For Them. nts Think They Are a Part of xpedition That Was to Go on rmuda.

NGEAGUE ISLAND, Va., March ... body of strange men are en... on Assateague beach, and it is ... by residents on the island that ... are a crowd of filibusters ... preparing to leave for Cuba ... that is to call for them.

... came ashore more than a ... but their actions have been so ... as to cause considerable ... The visitors were landed in ... from a small steamer which ... down the bay.

... questioned the men said they ... put ashore while the steamer ... to Norfolk to coal, and they ... the return of the steamer. ... of the latter believe, how... the strangers are a part of ... that was to go on the ...

... place selected is an ideal one for ... It is isolated and frequented ... gunners. The water is deep ... beach and there would be no ... in getting away without dis... It is far enough away from the ... escape a Spanish cruiser and a ... States revenue cutter is seldom ...

Arms For Cuba.

YORK, March 23.—When the ... Peck reached her dock in Peck ... New Haven there was an un... carrying a round of officials of all ... Some were representatives of ... junta, some were detectives ... employ of the Spanish govern... and others were there represent... United States.

... ication had been sent from New ... that several thousand Winches... and an enormous quantity of ... ition had been stored in the ... hold. The arms had been or... by the representatives of Cuba in ... country. There was no secrecy ob... all out the leading of the muni... of war because it was felt that it ... be useless.

... chests containing the guns and ... ges were marked with a "C" in ... and consigned to New York. ... the cargo was unloaded on the ... ere was no sign of the long cases. ... had been carefully and quietly re... on a lighter which had been ... fast alongside the Peck, and as ... they were all transferred the ... was drawn away by a tug, ... only a few knew and they are ... to tell ... will be shipped to Cuba when ... expedition is fitted out. There ... further shipments of rifles and ... by the New Haven steamer ... reaches this city today.

PEACE WILL PREVAIL.

... Imminent Danger of Immediate War Between Sam and John.

LONDON, March 23.—Lord Salisbury ... a reply to the memorial in fa... Anglo-American arbitration of ...ezuelan question adopted by the ... society at a meeting in Queen's ... The reply is addressed to Rt. Hon. ... Stansfeld, ex-member of parlia... who presided at the meeting. ... Salisbury says:

... am glad to be able to inform you ... his question is receiving the con... tion of the government and that ... ds in the direction indicated by ... memorial are now before the gov... ment of the United States."

... Daily News (Liberal) has an edi... on Lord Salisbury's reply to the ... of the peace association for ... ion of the Venezuelan dispute ... it says:

... Salisbury's letter is the most ... welcome we have had for a long ... from the premier. We hope that ... ends a definite clearing of the in... national situation in one of the ... quarters. We may even ... that it will presage a new and ... era in the world's history.

... is not perfectly clear whether the ... has been advanced a stage or ... the government has merely ... and adopted Lord Rosbery's ... If Lord Salisbury is able to ... his words into deeds he will go ... make his present term of office ... and beneficial."

Chronicle, also Liberal, echoes ... Salisbury hopes that the United ... will reciprocate our good will. ... The Chronicle adds, "there is ... to trouble ourselves farther ... Venezuela."

Resignation Not Accepted.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 23.—At a ... of the Armenian council the ... patriarch Izmurlian offered ... resignation, owing to his failure to ... some concessions from the govern... to ameliorate the conditions of the ... The council, however, ... humbly begged the patriarch not to ... and to continue his efforts. Mr. ... has donated £100 to the Ar... fund.

Supposed to Be Dead.

ATWANDA N. Y., March 23.—Dr. ... Jayne was to have been buried ... but at the last moment he ... that the funeral was declared off. ... supposed to be dead, but it ... was only in a cataleptic state. ... suffering from malignant ery... and animation had been sus... several days. He awoke just in ... to save his life.

The Weather.

... and West Virginia—Fair and slight... ... Ohio—Fair and threatening, with ... in southern portions; colder; ... winds.

CONGRESSIONAL FORECASTS.

Outlook as to Proceedings In Senate Not Very Clear.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The outlook as to the proceedings in the senate for the present week is not very clear. Nothing is certain except that Senator Sherman and others of the supporters of the Cuban resolutions will attempt to force them to a finality. Whether they will succeed in this will depend upon various considerations, the most important of which is the question as to whether the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill shall be pressed in advance of the Cuban debate by the committee on appropriations.

Senator Cullom, who is a member of both the committee on appropriations and the committee on foreign relations, and who will have charge of the legislative bill in the senate, had not decided definitely what his course would be when spoken to upon the question, but indicated that the appropriation bill could not be delayed for a great length of time on account of any other matter.

Senator Hale, who is leading the opposition to the conference report on the Cuban resolutions, is the second member of the committee on appropriations, and his influence will naturally be cast for the displacement of the Cuban discussion by the appropriation bill. It is confidently expected that the legislative bill will be disposed of during the week so as to have it out of the way of the postoffice bill, which is to be the next appropriation bill reported. There will probably be two or three days of debate upon this bill.

Senator Sherman hopes to be able to continue the consideration of the Cuban question until it shall be concluded. He says he thinks it can be disposed of by Tuesday, and that he probably will on Monday ask the senate to sit at night until the vote can be reached. Senator Hale says, however, that he does not fear night sessions and that he has no purpose of prolonging the debate for the purpose of delay. Among those who still desire to speak are Senators White, Vilas, Palmer, Platt and Turpie. Senator Mills may also be heard on the pro-Cuban side of the question.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—No definite program has been arranged for the house this week. The naval appropriation bill, which is the next supply bill to be taken up, has not yet been reported to the house, and until it is that body will drift along occupying itself with such minor matters as may be called up by the committees. It is thought, however, that the naval bill will be reported by Wednesday or Thursday at the farthest.

The public demands committee has several minor bills which can be called up, as have also the judiciary and foreign affairs and banking and currency. The most important of the latter is the bill permitting national banks to take out circulation up to the par value of their bonds. Today, under the rule, is District of Columbia day.

FEELING IS BITTER.

Spaniards Do Not Like Americans at Any Stage.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 23.—The steamer Three Friends arrived in port Sunday with the arms and ammunition still on board. A denial was made by the captain that the vessel has been anywhere except to Key West. He says that General Calazo was not on board.

A letter was received here by an American from an American on a sugar plantation in Cuba telling of atrocities committed by Spaniards. It states that since sympathy has been shown by the people of the United States towards the Cubans, the feeling of the Spaniards towards Americans on the island is growing in bitterness.

BARKENTINE IN DISTRESS.

She Is Furnished Food and Water By a Passing Steamer.

LONDON, March 23. — The British barkentine Beeswing, Captain Griffiths, from Portland, Or., Oct. 21, which has arrived at Queenstown, reports that on March 12, off Flores island, of the Azores, she supplied food and water to the Spanish barkentine Joven Beatrice, Captain Bonet, 51 days from Cuba for New York. The Spaniard was flying signals of distress, having been disabled by the storm. Those on board had not a drop of fresh water for 50 days, and had been living on rice and boiled sea water.

Oil Refinery Burned.

PITTSBURG, March 23.—Fire in the Atlantic refinery caused a loss of over $300,000. The fire spread to the tanks and the burning oil rushed down from the tanks and spread in streams of fire over the properties. The water poured on the oil had no effect and only served to scatter it. Altogether 125,000 barrels of oil were destroyed, most of it refined.

She Got Even With Her Betrayer.

COATESVILLE, Pa., March 23.—Bertha McConnell, 20, of this city shot Harry Thompson at a hotel in Lancaster. After the shooting she returned to her home in this city and shot herself. The double crime is said to have been the result of Thompson having deceived and betrayed the young woman.

Riot In Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 23. — Striking molders of Chandler & Taylor's foundry attacked the nonunion molders employed there with revolvers, clubs and stones. Several nonunionists were shot and otherwise badly injured.

Instructed For Quay.

STROUDSBURG, Pa., March 23.—The Monroe county Republicans elected a delegate to the St. Louis convention and instructed him to vote for Quay. There was a strong McKinley sentiment.

Six Thousand Troops on Hand.

CAIRO, March 23.—There are already 6,000 troops at Wady Halfa, but there is no intention of marching upon Dongola until they have 10,000 troops.

AS SPAIN SEES IT.

Dons Are Tired of the Debates In American Congress.

THINK HYPOCRISY PLAYS A PART.

Spanish Ministerial Organ Invites Uncle Sam to Declare War or Put a Gag on the Senators Who Believe That a State of Public War Exists on the Island of Cuba.

MADRID, March 23.—La Epoca, the leading Spanish ministerial organ, says: "An exhaustive examination of the accounts published by the leading American newspapers of the debates in congress, shows that, setting aside hypocrisy, the real issue," as some senators point out, is whether the United States can take possession of Cuba by force or not.

"If they can, why let them declare war against us; let them set their fleets in motion and send them to Cuba. They need not doubt that we will receive them as it behooves us to do. If they can not declare war then, as the most honorable members of congress have said, let these debates cease and let Spain govern herself with the liberty she is entitled to and which nobody can limit.

"Anything is better than to go on threatening and hining under the veil of jingoism, no longer fashionable, the well known intentions of those whose aspiration is the independence of Cuba in order to obtain its annexation afterwards."

Revolutionists Torn Up.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 23.—The Haytian revolutionist gathered here are all torn up. General Manigat refuses to conduct the expedition they had planned. The Haytian consul here intimates that he would not oppose the starting of the exppedition, as President Hyppolite wants to have the conspirators land in Hayti.

CIVIL SERVICE EXTENDED.

Practically the Entire Indian Service Is Included.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The president has issued a comprehensive order extending the civil service to practically the entire Indian service, save those offices above and including that of agent, to which appointments are made by the president, and the few minor positions of a laboring character like cooks and washerwomen. Indians who show their fitness hereafter are to be allowed appointment to any of these positions though they can not secure positions in the classified service outside of the Indian work. The order is as follows:

In the exercise of the power vested in the president by the third paragraph of section 6 of the act entitled "An act to regulate and improve the civil service of the United States," approved Jan. 16, 1883, I hereby direct the secretary of the interior to amend the classification of the interior department so as to include among the positions classified thereunder and subject to competitive examination, clerk, assistant clerk, issue clerk, storekeeper and all other clerical positions at Indian agencies and Indian schools; likewise to amend the classification of the Indian service so as to include among the positions classified thereunder supervisor of Indian schools, day school inspectors, disciplinarian, industrial teachers, teacher of industries, kindergarten teacher, farmer, nurse, assistant matron and seamstress.

But Indians shall be eligible for appointment to any of said positions on such test of fitness as may be required by the secretary of the interior and without examination or certification by the civil service commission; but they shall not be transferred from said positions to the departmental service.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

EADIE ORDERED TO ENGLAND.

This Is Looked Upon as a Victory For Ballington Booth.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Many were the expressions of surprise at the headquarters of the Salvation Army when the news leaked out that Colonel William Eadie, the chief secretary, had received a cable message from General Booth ordering him to London.

One of the stipulations that Ballington made to the three commissioners who were sent here to get him to withdraw, was that Colonel Eadie should go to England and never return. The officers of the Salvation Army and the American volunteers look upon this as the first step taken by the old general toward affecting a reconciliation with his son.

THE POWDER IGNITED.

A Building Demolished By Somebody's Carelessness.

DOWAGIAC, Mich., March 23.—The frame building containing the grocery store of Gates & Ritter was blown to atoms. The roof was thrown high in the air. Reshore's floral emporium on one side and Banks' saloon on the other side were slighty damaged. The plate glass in the building was hurled across the street. Many windows opposite were broken. The cause was the ignition in some unknown way of some powder on the ground floor.

Waterworks and Sewers.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 23.—J. A. Robertson of Monterey has been granted an important concession by Governor Reyes of the state of Nuevo Leon for waterworks and sewers for the city of Monterey. The contract involves an expenditure of $1,500,000 in gold, and the work will be modern and first class in all respects.

Alleged Murderer Arrested.

WELCH, W. Va., March 23.—Fletcher Coalgrove, who murdered John Getting and Joseph Herring last August in the coal fields, was arrested by Detective Newcome Sunday near Nivian.

Morton Will Sign the Liquor Tax Bill.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Governor Morton will sign the liquor tax bill and with it a memorandum suggesting, but not detailing, modifications.

AS SEEN BY A RUSSIAN.

The Battleship Massachusetts Is the Best Thing That Floats.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23. — The United States battleship Massachusetts which left Cramp's ship yard last Tuesday for her builders' trial trip, returned to her dock Sunday. The results of her trial were even better than those accomplished with the Indiana two years ago. That ship, on her builders' trial, only got up a speed of 15.6 for a short time, whereas, the Massachusetts sustained that speed over the 10-mile course and exceeded the speed of the Indiana under similar conditions by about one knot an hour.

When the Indiana was tried the weather was perfect, but the Massachusetts contended against a northwest gale and acquitted herself beautifully. All on board are enthusiastic and say the new ship will be an even better gun platform than the Indiana.

Rear Admiral Makaroff, commander of the Russian squadron on the Pacific coast, and one of the most noted officers in the czar's navy, who was a guest of the Cramps on the trip, expressed himself in terms of the highest praise of the Massachusetts' performances.

"Over in Russia," he said, "we are so accustomed to thinking that American newspapers are often given to exaggeration that I concluded to see for myself just what the new battleship would do. She performed splendidly indeed. A speed of 15.6 knots under adverse winds and with her engines, steering gear, etc., absolutely new, I consider very complimentary to her builders.

"The Massachusetts impresses me as to her qualities other than speed very well indeed. The disposition of her guns as regards the securing of range is the best I have ever seen on any ship. Of course this has been gained at the sacrifice of some little free board fore and aft, but not enough to be of any consequence in the field of coast line defense. The Massachusetts will be a great addition to your navy."

WOUNDED IN THE CHEEK.

The Italian Massacre at Adowa Results In a Duel.

ROME, March 23.—A duel has occurred between General Mocanni, minister of war in the Crispi cabinet, and Signor Barzalai, arising out of a sharp personal altercation which took place in the chamber of deputies Saturday regarding the recall of General Baratieri from Abyssinia. Signor Barzalai was wounded in the left cheek as the result of the duel.

According to The Italie, General Baldissera reports that the Negus of Abyssinia has imposed new and unacceptable conditions, which are likely to delay the conclusion of peace between Italy and Abyssinia.

CATLETTSBURG MYSTERY.

Wealthy and Prominent Man Disappears From Home.

CATLETSBURG, Ky., March 23.—G. M. Witten, ex-mayor, ex-police judge and retired banker has been missing since March 14. The river and Catlett creek have been dredged in vain and inquiries sent to all parts of the country, but no trace of the wealthy man can be found. He is prominently connected here and no expense is being spared to solve the mystery of his disappearance for which no cause can be learned. He had about $5,000 on his person when last seen here.

Could Not Recognize America.

MADRID, March 23. — Spain could never officially recognize a United States commission of inquiry into Cuban affairs. It is impossible that President Cleveland should have such an idea. War between Spain and America would be preferable.

Tough on Young Folks.

RIDGEVILLE, Ind., March 23.—The town council has passed an ordinance that no minor male under 18 shall use tobacco on the streets nor appear on the street after 7 p. m. The same law applies to females under 16.

Started For the Front.

CAIRO, March 23.—Sir H. H. Kitchener, brigadier general in command of the Egyptian forces, and Shatin Pasha have started for the front to assume direction of the Nile expedition.

Rev. Dr. Hoban Consecrated.

SCRANTON, Pa., March 23.—Cardinal Satolli and a distinguished party of other Catholic ecclesiastics participated in the consecration of Rev. Dr. Michael J. Hoban, coadjutor to bishop of the Scranton diocese.

A Son Was Born.

AUGUSTA, Me., March 23.—A son was born unto Mrs. Hattie Blaine Beale, wife of H. Truxton Beale, ex-minister to Persia, Sunday morning and there is great happiness at the old Blaine homestead.

Russia Supports France.

VIENNA, March 23.—Russia supports the French view of the Dongola expedition.

SMALL BITS OF NEWS.

Flashes From the Wires From All Quarters of the Globe.

James J. Corbett has asked Jim Hall to become his sparring partner.

John Hayes Hammond, American engineer, is on trial at Johannesburg.

Jack Bio at Buffalo shot at Louisa Gonggino and killed Mrs. Rosalind Vida.

Indiana miners will demand an increase unless company stores are abolished.

The detectives who shot Frank White in Chicago have been granted a new trial.

Dr. J. H. Lyons of Roslyn, Wash., was found on the sidewalk with his skull crushed.

Collector John C. Claggett of Howard county, Md., was killed by an explosion of dynamite.

Consul Mecker at Bradford, England, says American made clothing can not compete with English made goods there.

Benjamin Milliken, charged with breaking into the house of ex-Solicitor General Phillips at Washington, was acquitted.

The senate committee on Indian affairs has asked the president to permanently station a number of troops in Indian Territory.

SWUNG TO A TREE

A Murderer Taken From Jail by a Masked Mob.

HE BEGGED HARD FOR HIS LIFE.

The Jailor Was Forced to Give Up the Keys at the Point of a Revolver—The Victim Requested That He Be Not Dragged or Choked to Death, but Be Treated as a Gentleman.

HUNTSVILLE, Tenn., March 23.—A mob took William Murphy from the jail at midnight and strung him to a tree. The villagers knew nothing of it till the body was found hanging from a honey locust tree in the morning not 80 paces from the old log calaboose.

William Murphy was in jail awaiting trial for the murder of Bill Nowlin, a miner, three weeks ago at Pioneer, in Campbell county, which adjoins Scott county in which the lynching occurred.

About 30 mountaineers, with handkerchiefs over their faces, did the lynching. The leader wore no disguise, but seemed to be a stranger. He knocked at the door, awakened Jailor C. C. Ellis, representing that he was a deputy sheriff with a prisoner he wanted to lock up.

As the jailor opened the door he was covered with a large army pistol and the keys demanded. He refused to surrender the keys. The mountaineers drew revolvers on the jailor's frightened wife and daughter and they got the keys and gave them to the mob.

Murphy was found praying for mercy. He begged hard for his life, but if they would kill him he begged not to be dragged or choked to death. He was roughly dragged out and hanged on the nearest tree.

Murphy and his victim were both miners. Murphy leaves a widow and several children at Junction City, Ky. Huntsville is near the Kentucky line.

READY FOR THE FRAY.

New York Statesmen Hovering About Convention Hall.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Politicians from all parts of the state are gathering in this city to attend the Republican convention which convenes at the Grand Central palace Tuesday. The convention will be called to order by Chairman O'Dell of the Republican state committee. He will announce as the temporary chairman Senator Cornelius Parsons of Rochester.

A McKinley massmeeting has been arranged for Monday night and it is understood that there is a movement on foot to turn the last session of the convention into a massmeeting in honor of Governor Morton's presidential candidacy.

It is announced that the delegates at large will probably be Thomas C. Platt, Chauncey M. Depew, Warner Miller and Edward Lauterbach. The alternates are to be Hamilton Fish, Charles W. Hackett, James A. Roberts and D. C. Babcock. The last gentleman is from Monroe and his place may be taken by George W. Aldridge of that city.

ITALIANS HOLD THE FORT.

Dervishes Defeated With Great Loss at Sabderat Pass.

MASSOWAH, March 23.—A force of 600 dervishes attacked Sabderat Pass on March 8. It was defended by 80 native troops and the enemy were defeated and fled, leaving 41 killed. The Italian loss was three killed. On March 18, 1,500 dervishes renewed the attack, but they were repulsed four times with heavy loss.

Three thousand Dervishes are still threatening the pass and reinforcements have been dispatched from Cassala. The negus Menelek has ordered his chiefs to meet him at Makalle, where he will bid them farewell and return to Shoa. Adigrat has been furnished with a plentiful supply of water to last until the end of April.

Banker Is Not Dead.

PITTSBURG, March 23.—The announcement was published that the famous Pittsburg bicyclist, George Banker, died at Nice, France, on Friday last of typhoid fever. Arthur L. Banker Sunday night received the following cablegram from F. C. Harron, Paris: "Rumor unfounded. George slightly better."

Executive Committee In Session.

NASHVILLE, March 23.—The state Democratic executive committee met here and the session was attended by many prominent members of the party. The only question of importance was the calling of one or two conventions. The bulk of the free silver Democrats wanted only one convention for all purposes.

Going to Boom Quay.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—A party is being organized in this city to act as an escort to the members of the Pennsylvania delegation to the Republican national convention at St. Louis which will consist of between 300 and 400 active Republicans who favor the nomination of Senator Quay for president.

First Handicap Ball Game.

NEW ORLEANS, March 23.—The first professional handicap ball game on record was played by Cincinnati and New Orleans Sunday, Cincinnati putting out four of the New Orleans men each inning to New Orleans putting out three of the visitors. Cincinnati won by a score of 9 to 7.

Emotional Insanity Still Prevalent.

BARCELONIA, Spain, March 23.—A renewed manifestation of the emotional spirits of the citizens of this town was made Sunday, though no hostile demonstration was attempted against the United States consulate.

In Its New Quarters.

PITTSBURG, March 23.—The Postal Telegraph company has taken charge of its magnificent office in the Carnegie building.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

STRIKERS ARE CONFIDENT.

Clothing Cutters of Cincinnati Are Not Worrying Any.

CINCINNATI, March 23.—The strike of the clothing cutters has continued here three weeks without any concession from either side. Saturday clothing cutters arrived from New York for Mayer, Scheuer, Offner & Company, and they went to work today.

The strikers had an orderly meeting Sunday and claim they are not concerned over the importation of cutters as the sympathetic strike will continue as heretofore and the manufacturers can not get their work done.

P. J. McGuire, general secretary of the Carpenters' National Brotherhood, addressed a large mass meeting here Sunday. The bricklayers have not adjusted their differences and some trouble is expected at the opening of the building season.

FOUND A YOUNG WOMAN.

She Had Become Confused and Almost Perished In the Snow.

PENINSULA, O., March 23.—B. F. Price discovered the body of a young woman in the field near his home. She was almost completely covered with snow. Mr. Price carried her home where it was found she was still alive, and, after several hours, consciousness was restored. She proved to be Ida Nathan, a young milliner, who had recently came to Peninsula. She had alighted from a train and had lost her way in the blinding storm. After wandering around for hours she finally sank down exhausted. She is a beautiful young woman of 23, and possesses remarkable vitality.

HEAD OF A CADAVER.

It Causes Sensational Stories About the Bryan Horror.

COLUMBUS, O., March 23.—Several days ago a man who said his name was Cole left a female human head with G. V. Wing to have articulated. Mr. Wing concluded this might be Pearl Bryan's head and communicated with the Cincinnati police. It now develops that it was the head of a cadaver which had been at a medical college here nearly a year, and that it was left with Mr. Wing by Mr. George Cole, a student. These facts have been conclusively established.

Struck a Gusher.

FINDLAY, O., March 23.—Great excitement in oil circles has been created by the drilling in of a monster well in Marion township, seven miles east of this city. It started to flow at the rate of 1,000 barrels per day. It is the biggest oil strike in this section in a year, and territory is going up to fabulous prices.

Died From Effects of an Operation.

COLUMBUS, O., March 23.—Dr. Herman Hirschberger, a prominent young Hebrew physician, died from the effects of an operation for appendicitis. The deceased gained wide notoriety a few years ago by killing J. M. Miesey, a butcher, in a quarrel over a medical bill. He was acquitted of the crime.

Ovations All Along the Line.

CINCINNATI, March 23.—Specials from points along the Ohio river show that the congressional committee on rivers and harbors and those accompanying the inspection of this waterway has ovations at all stops made.

Schoolgirl Killed.

MARTIN'S FERRY, O., March 23.—Blanche Burns, 14, while returning from school to her home at Yorkville was struck by a westbound Cleveland and Pittsburg freight and instantly killed.

Will Have a Long Rest.

JACKSON, O., March 23.—Carry Holland was sentenced to the penitentiary here for a term of 18 years for the killing of James Combs about one month ago.

Editor Jones Acquitted.

COLUMBUS, O., March 23. — Editor Jones of The Press was acquitted of the charge of contempt of court.

First Sitting Commemorated.

BERLIN, March 23.—Four hundred past and present members attended Saturday's banquet to commemorate the first sitting of the reichstag in 1871. No Socialists were present. It is believed that the decision to toast Prince Bismarck unofficially was largely due to Chancellor von Hohenlohe's fact.

Sale of Ashland Wilkes.

WICHITA, Kan., March 23.—Ashland Wilkes, the famous sire of John R. Gentry, was sold here at private sale to J. F. Scott of Lexington, Ky., for $10,000 cash. Mr. Scott is the man who developed the speed in John R. Gentry and sold him a few weeks ago in New York for a good sum.

Won By Chicagoans.

CHICAGO, March 23.—Louis Keegan and William Carney of this city won the handball championship of America and a purse of $500 here by easily defeating Phil Casey and James Dunne, the Brooklyn experts, in four straight games.

All Tandem Records Broken.

NASHVILLE, March 23.—At the coliseum A. T. Ewing and Archie Clark broke all tandem bicycle records, going a half mile in 1:03½.

STAGE GLINTS.

Lillian Russell is no longer the gold mine for managers that she was a few years ago.

Paul Kester is hard at work on the play in which Henry Miller is to star next season.

Calve may make a concert tour of the United States this spring, giving scenes from her greatest grand opera successes.

It's a mighty dull day on the New York Rialto when at least one $1,000,000 theatrical syndicate is not organized.

Most vaudeville shows next season will consist of a burlesque, with the olio introduced more or less appropriately.

The Bostonians will soon have a rival in the Leslie Opera company, which will be a similar organization, with the same aims.

Audran, the composer of "La Mascotte," "Olivette," etc., is to write a comic opera for a firm of American managers.

Georgia Cayvan's starring tour may not materialize next season after all. She has not yet decided positively as to her plans.

It is now stated that Wilson Barrett will visit this country next season, appearing only in his latest success, "The Sign of the Cross."

Max Figman has been engaged to play the title role in A. M. Palmer's production of "The Absent Boy." M. A. Kennedy will be the father.

George C. Miln, the ex-preacher, has made a hit as Mark Antony in a spectacular revival of "Julius Cæsar" at the Broadway theater, New York.

An Ingenious Compass.

An inventor proposes to utilize the compass of a ship to warn the navigators of the approach of danger. He has constructed a compass which is regulated by a chemical which will not be affected by the magnetic force on board the ship, but will be keenly sensitive to minute symptoms from any other magnetic influence exerted at a distance from the vessel up to possibly two miles. This compass, when affected by the magnetism, oscillates about an eighth of an inch, so the inventor asserts. When it is so affected, the metal connections on the rim of the dial will close a circuit, causing bells to ring in the engine room as well as in the pilothouse and on the bridge.

December 30 and May 1.

GREENSBURG, Ind., March 23.—C. L. Woods, 80, and Miss Maggie A. Barder, 20, were married here. It was the fifth marriage for the groom, and when he appeared at the clerk's office for the license he insisted that Clerk Tuckett make a reduction, as he had been such a good customer.

Jennie R. Kimball Ill.

ST. PAUL, March 23.—Mrs. Jennie R. Kimball of Philadelphia, proprietress and manager for the past 17 years of the Kimball Opera company, is seriously ill with pneumonia in this city, and a fatal termination of her sickness is feared.

Broke His Collar Bone.

LOUISVILLE, March 23.—"Ducky" Holmes, the center fielder, for whom New York offered $6,000 at the close of the season, broke his collar bone while practicing at Montgomery, Ala., and will not be able to play for some time.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For March 21. New York.

Beef—Family, $10 00@17 00; extra mess, $7 50@8 00; packed, $6 00@11 00. Cut meats—Pickled bellies, 4½@5c; pickled shoulders, 4½c; pickled hams, 8½@9½c. Lard—Western steam, 4.5.3. Pork—Old mess, $9 75@10 25; family, $10 50@11 00; short cuts, $11 50@12 50.

Butter—Western dairy, 10@11c; do creamery, 12½@22c; do factory, 9@14c; Elgins, 21c; imitation creamery, 11½@15½c; state dairy, 12@23c; creamery, 20@24c. Cheese—State large, 9@10½c; small, 9@10½c, part skims, 3@8c; full skims, 2@2½c. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 11½@11¾c; western fresh, 11c.

Wheat—74½c. Corn—37½c. Rye—42@45c. Oats—25c.

Chicago.

Cattle—Fair to best beeves, $3 50@4 35, stockers and feeders, $2 75@3 80; mixed cows and bulls, $1 50@3 80; Texans, $3 00@4 00; western, $2 15@3 70.

Hogs—Light, $3 85@4 05, rough packing and shipping, $3 80@4 05; mixed and butchers', $3 80@4 05; heavy packing and shipping, $3 80@3 85; pigs, $2 75@3 45.

Sheep—Natives, $3 00@4 10; western, $3 40@4 00; Texans, $1 00@2 70. Lambs—$4 00@4 85.

Wheat—61c. Corn—29½c. Oats—18½c. Rye—35½c.

Buffalo.

Cattle—Market steady.

Hogs—Yorkers, $4 20@4 40; roughs, common to good, $3 60@3 25; medium and heavies, $4 15@4 25; pigs, $4 20@4 35.

Sheep and lambs—Extras, $3 20@3 65; good prime, $3 00@3 00; common, $2 00@2 20; choice lambs, $4 70@4 80. Veal calves, $5 50@6 40.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, $4 40@4 50; fair to good butchers', $3 80@4 10; bulls, stags and cows, $1 50@3 50.

Hogs—Heavy, $4 10@4 20; medium, 4 20@4 25; pigs, $4 25@4 40.

Sheep and lambs—Choice sheep, $3 75@3 85; common, $1 00@3 15; choice lambs, $4 60@4 80; export, $4 00@5 80.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 71½c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 30c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 22c. Rye—No. 2, 40c.

Lard—$5 10. Bulk meats—$5 00. Bacon, $6 12½.

Hogs—$3 40@3 95. Cattle—$2 50@4 15. Sheep—$2 00@4 00. Lambs—$3 50@4 75.

Toledo.

Wheat—67½c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 29½c. Oats—No. 2 white, 21½c. Rye—38c. Clover seed—$4 20.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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HAD PERPETUAL YOUTH

Ninon de L'Enclos Retained Beauty and Power to the Last.

ALL FRANCE WAS AT HER FEET.

The Most Remarkable Adventuress in History—The Foremost Men of the Time Acknowledged Her Charms, and La Rochefoucauld, Voltaire and Moliere Were Among Her Admirers.

Ninon de L'Enclos was not only the most noted woman of her day, but so peculiar were her characteristics and so remarkable her life that the impartial historian is compelled to give her a foremost rank among the most famous of her sex and to assign her a leading position among the most powerful factors that influence the destiny of the race.

Although the exact date of her birth is not certain, there is no doubt that Ninon de L'Enclos was born near Paris in the spring of 1615.

The mother of Ninon de L'Enclos came of good family. She had one uncle a bishop and another a jud[illegible]. From the age of 12 the ambition of this woman was

NINON DE L'ENCLOS

to take vows and enter a convent. But, family considerations proving stronger than religious connections, at the age of 15 she married Colonel de L'Enclos, a Parisian man of the world and a roue of 45.

From first to last Mme. de L'Enclos was not only a model wife and mother, but she was the most pious and ascetic woman of her day outside a convent, and men like Voltaire have boldly asserted that it was this peculiarity of the mother that produced reaction in the daughter and made her one of the most notoriously attractive and corrupt women in history.

But despite the sophistries of the brilliant French philosopher, it is now well understood that Ninon's father, Colonel de L'Enclos, was the one person who shaped the life of this woman, though, in doing so, he found no opposing or refractory material to be manipulated.

Ninon de L'Enclos was a woman at 14. Saint Evremond in describing her says: "No artist would call Ninon beautiful. She is of my own age, and as children we played together. Her height is under the medium for women, but she is lithe as a fawn, active as a sprite and full of captivating vivacity. No man capable of emotion ever saw her without being enslaved by her inexpressible powers of fascination. Her eyes are a grayish brown, with strange flecks in them, that flash like fire. Her mouth is large, but it is full of oven, white teeth, which she delights to show. Her nose is irregular, her brow broad and low, and her back head large, the whole covered with a glorious corona of hair that is brown in the shadows and gleams with love fires in the light. Her hands and feet are shapely, white and strong; and her cheekbones high. Ninon is far from being a beauty, but oh, by all the saints, St. Anthony included, no woman since Eve had the power to fascinate men like this woman! I loved her as a boy. I loved her as a man; and now that I am grizzled and near the grave I love Ninon, to whom the gods have given the gift of continuous youth and perpetual charm."

When Ninon was 15 the candle of her father's life, which had been burned at both ends and the middle, went out. She could have lived above want, but she had tasted of the sensuous enjoyments of the Parisian life of the day, and so sneered at the prospects of a quiet, rural home with her pious mother.

Like all women of her class, who have turned notoriety into fame Ninon de L'Enclos had a phenomenal intellect, particularly developed along artistic and linguistic lines; but she appeared to be wholly wanting in the reasoning faculty and the powers of forethought.

At a time when English was not popular in France she learned to speak the language and to win the praise of Bacon for her accuracy. In all the armada there was not an officer fresh from Castile who knew or spoke Spanish better than Ninon. German, Italian, Portuguese and Flemish were among her accomplishments. She was a practical cook, an artistic painter, and, in designing, gave lessons to the costumers of Mantua.

Ninon played the harp like Apollo and wrote songs that would have done credit to Sappho. She was skilled as Ovid in the arts of love, and she knew the tricks of statesmanship as well as Richelieu.

No crushing want or overwhelming necessity drove Ninon de L'Enclos to her life of brilliant immorality and heartless indifference to right. With open eyes and all the consequences in sight she deliberately entered on that career that meant ruin to so many of both sexes.

Gifted with what seemed perpetual youth, she entered on a life of dissipation that brought no physical penalties to herself. Thousands, trying to imitate her, went down shriveled and blasted in the furnace of passion from whose flames she came ever unscathed, and without even the odor of the smoke.

It is said that at the age of 15 Ninon knew more about Montaigne the idol of literary France, than did any member of the Academy, and that no singer, dancer or actress in the capital was at all her equal.

Bright, brilliant, cultured and fascinating, there was no single man in the kingdom whom she could not have married at this time, had she been so disposed, but dispassionately, deliberately and without the glamour of social seduction or the temptations that press virtue in want, she made up her mind to play the role of adventuress, and to market gifts that might have made her a model in her own time and the glory of her sex through succeeding ages.

As soon as her career began, in 1631, all gay Paris was at her feet. She became the queen of pleasure and the goddess of joyous dissipation. Among her first victims was the famous Guignard de Ogeon, the foremost soldier and statesman of his time, and he was soon succeeded by the equally noted Comte de Chatillon.

Not the least remarkable thing in the record of this wonderful adventuress is the fact of her temporary fidelity. With countless lovers, she never attempted an amorous intrigue, never had more than one at a time, and to him she was as loyal as a virtuous woman, and she was the first to tell him of a change in her fealty.

When Ninon was 19 it is said her good, pious mother died of a broken heart. She showed not the slightest evidence of grief at her mother's death, indeed she became the founder of the unemotional school, of which she was herself the first exponent and best illustration.

She fitted up a house which the inheritance from her parents could not have supported for a year, the rich quite sufficient for the wants of an ordinary life; and Ninon's salon was but little less noted than that of the court, wit, the difference that to her circle men, and women too came, certain of pleasure, and feeling that they were favored beyond the favorites of the king.

Her residence became known as a "palace" and her gatherings as "court receptions," and to the latter flocked not only the foremost men of France but of the civilized world.

Ninon had a loathing for long-bearded fops, and though these worshiped her, she would not permit an introduction. "I want intellects, not animals," she said to Saint Evremond. "At heart I hate men—hate the world, but though a man of daring and talent were ugly as our priests paint the devil, I could down on my knees and worship him. And if he were preeminently brilliant, I would kiss his feet or let him lay them on my neck, and feel that death in such association would be glory."

Ninon was phenomenal not only in her worship of intellect but in her utter want of maternal affection. Before she was 35 she had two sons, but she left their care to their fathers, nor even showed the least desire to see them again. This want of natural instinct eventually led to one of the most tragic events of her life, one of the most tragic events, indeed, in the life of any mother.

Before Ninon was 30 the Marquis de Villarceaux, Marquis de Sevigne and the Marquis de Gersay, the great Conde's first lieutenant, were among her slaves and worshipers. The famous Duc de La Rochefoucauld, Marshal de Albret and Marshal d'Estrees were her military idols. Even the church contributed its share of ardent admirers, chief among whom were the Abbeys d'Effiat, Gourville and Le Chastre.

An idea of this woman's culture and critical ability may be inferred from the well known fact that La Rochefoucauld, with no thought of flattering her, consulted her as to his famous "Maxims," and he had the manhood to confess that Ninon never suggested a change that did not mean an improvement.

Moliere stands as high among French dramatic writers as Shakespeare does with the English speaking race, yet he went to Ninon de L'Enclos, not so much for inspiration as for suggestion, and some of the brightest things in his immortal comedies have the finishing touch of her brilliant intellect. Scarron consulted Ninon about his romances, and, in manly fashion, gave her credit for "a memory unsurpassed and a critical faculty unequaled."

When Ninon was 54, she looked to be half that age and was still the most brilliant woman in France. At this time a young officer of 20 the natural son of a man close to the king by blood, fell in love with her, and, in his ardor, begged her to marry him at once.

Ninon asked the young man to a private meeting. He came. "Gentle as a spring zephyr, sweet as the violet bud and cold as the icicles on the mountain cliff," she told the young officer that she was his mother, and, when in his horror he demanded proofs, she quietly produced them. Wretched beyond expression the young officer hastened to his quarters. When the bugles sounded in the morning, he was found dead, with a purple bullet mark on his white forehead.

"Boys will be fools," was all Ninon said when she heard of the awful tragedy, and she held a brilliant reception in her salons the night of the funeral.

This one startling event proves the woman's character entirely wanting in the strongest and noblest attribute of her sex, maternal affection.

In striking contrast with this was her sympathy for the poor and her horror at the suffering of animals.

Ninon might have been wealthy, but she paid no heed to the morrow, and want never appealed to her in vain. She was punctilious about paying her debts, and Saint Evremond called her "the honestest woman since Eve."

At a time when most people are preparing for the grave Ninon de L'Enclos, still young in appearance, tireless in effort and fascinating as when in her teens, was the

MOLIERE

social leader of Paris. Gossip had ceased to discuss her errors, the envy of rivals had long been silenced, and fashion, philosophy, art and war united in admiration.

When she was 80 she was prevailed on to establish an "Academy of Manners" in Paris, and to this flocked not only the young of the throne and nobility, but the social leaders of the kingdom. Foreign ambassadors felt it quite as incumbent on them to visit the salons of Mme. de L'Enclos as they did to attend the formal receptions at Versailles.

Ninon de L'Enclos might have lived to 100 instead of 90 had not an accident ended her end. Before her death, which occurred Oct. 17, 1706, Queen Christina came from Sweden to see her. "Under whom," says Voltaire, "she looked like a beautiful woman of 25 asleep."

ALFRED R. CALHOUN

MYSTERIES OF THE SEA

Many Important Secrets Locked In the Bosom of the Deep.

UNACCOUNTABLE DISAPPEARANCES

The Case of Adolf Ladenburg Similar to Those of Prince Frederick William, Lady Brassey, the Earl of Aberdeen, Archduke John and Sir Roger Tichborne.

Many as are the mysteries of the ocean, there are few that appeal more powerfully to the imagination than do those strange and unaccountable disappearances of people from shipboard, without any clew as to why and how they have vanished from human ken, writes Ex-Attache in the New York Tribune. In some instances they may be attributed to accident, such as is believed to be the case with the New York banker, Adolf Ladenburg, who is credited with having been pitched over the bulwark during the night by a sudden lurch of the ship Niagara, on which he was coming up from the West Indies to New York. In other instances they are ascribed to sudden and temporary aberration of mind, while in many there is absolutely no motive or cause that can be discovered, even the very method of disappearance remaining a matter for mere conjecture and speculation.

Of the latter kind was the disappearance at sea of Prince Frederick William, land grave of Hesse, the chief of the morganatic branch of his house. Being unfriended with the blindness which is the hereditary scourge of his family he started on a voyage round the world attended by a large suit of officers, gentlemen in waiting and servants.

Everywhere in India, in Australia and in Cochin China he was received with the greatest distinction, and had apparently recovered health and spirits, greatly enjoying his trip. But on the voyage from Batavia up to Singapore he left his companions one evening immediately after dinner, saying that he felt drowsy and was going below to lie down. No one ever saw him after that. He was observed to enter his cabin and to close the door. When the valet came that night at 10 o'clock to undress his master the cabin was empty, and search in every nook and cranny of the steamer revealed no trace of him. The general belief is that, during a moment of temporary insanity, he must have squeezed himself through the large porthole of his cabin.

Lady Brassey, first wife of the peer of that name, who is now governor general of the Australian colony of Victoria, disappeared in almost identically the same fashion and in almost the same latitude and longitude, while on a voyage from Bombay to Melbourne. Of a very impressionable character, the gifted, if somewhat erratic, author of "The Voyage of the Sunbeam" had been greatly upset by the sudden death on board of a young Englishman whom she had picked up at Benares and attached to her suite in the capacity of private secretary. Three days after he had been buried at sea she complained of feeling ill and remained in her cabin. But when her daughter Muriel, now countess of Dekawarr, went below to see how she

ADOLF LADENBURG

was getting on, in the dusk of the evening, she found that Lady Brassey had vanished, and nothing more was ever heard of her the presumption being, of course, that she either had fallen or jumped overboard.

The late Earl of Aberdeen, elder brother of the peer who is now viceroy and governor general of Canada, disappeared in a most mysterious fashion years ago on a voyage from New York to Brazil from a sailing vessel on board which he was serving before the mast, and which reached port in safety but without him. He was very eccentric and had been roaming around the world for years without letting his relatives know of his movements, hence it is not beyond the bounds of possibility that he may be still alive somewhere or other. Notwithstanding all efforts to discover traces of his fate and of the manner in which he quitted the ship while at sea, no clew has ever been obtained thereto, nor is there any absolute certainty of his death. Indeed, he is just as likely to turn up some day as Archduke John of Austria.

The archduke, after having in the most romantic fashion divested himself of all his honors and titles as a prince of the reigning house of Austria-Hungary and assumed the name of John Orth, sailed some four years ago on board his good ship, the Marguerite, from La Plata for Valparaiso. The Marguerite was spoken half way between La Plata and Cape Horn, but after that passed out of human sight forever and was never heard of again, all the efforts made by the Austrian, the Chilean and other south American governments to find some trace of the archduke's fate proving futile.

Nor is the Earl of Aberdeen the only English peer who stands in danger of being divested of his title and estates at any moment by an appearance of the rightful lord. There is, for instance, the present Lord Belhaven, who succeeded to a peerage only in consequence of the late lord's younger brother having disappeared while on a trip from San Francisco to New Zealand. Two claimants to the peerage have recently appeared, one hailing from India and the other from New Zealand, each asserting himself to be the missing brother. This Belhaven peerage is particularly unfortunate in this respect, as in the last two centuries tedious and costly litigation has attended the succession in almost every instance.

Had not Sir Roger Tichborne disappeared at sea while on a journey from Valparaiso to [illegible] he would have been compelled to spend $500,000 in legal proceedings against the impostor Orton, who declared himself to be the missing baronet. His claim was one of the most clever and impudent swindles of the century, even the mother of the real Sir Roger being taken in thereby.

Then there is Lord Edward St. Maur, son of the "Sheridan" duke of Somerset, who vanished at sea on his way from Bombay to Aden at the close of a hunting expedition in the northern part of India. His disappearance resulted in the ancient dukedom passing into the possession of the twelfth duke's younger brother, with whom his grace was at daggers drawn, and upon whom he vented his spite by leaving every stick of property within his power to divert away from the title. There have lately been reports of the appearance in the counties in which the dead estates are situated of an elderly man who claims to be the missing Lord Edward St. Maur.

HE TURNED A SOMERSAULT.

How Chief of Police Crowley Got the Drop on Three Desperate Men.

Patrick Crowley, who recently resigned the office of chief of police of San Francisco, had been a police officer of that city for 35 years, and for 21 years was at the head of the department.

Of the many hairbreadth escapes that have dotted the official career of the retiring chief of police that which befell him in his attempt to capture George C. and Louis Brotherton and George Howard, a trio of notorious eastern crooks, is perhaps the most stirring.

After the trio arrived in San Francisco they looked over the ground and soon engineered a scheme by which they made a considerable haul. George Howard went to Treadwell & Co.'s hardware store and bought a small bill of goods. He told them he was a farmer living near San Jose. In the course of the conversation he admitted that he owed a bill of $30 in that town, and as he did not want to send

PATRICK CROWLEY.

a draft for that amount he asked the firm if it would oblige him by drawing a check for $30, for which he would pay. Howard got the check but instead of mailing it he and the Brothertons gathered about it and neatly raised the sum from $30 to $1,000. They took it to the bank of Hickox & Spear and cashed the check. The forgery was soon discovered, and the matter was reported to Crowley. He arrested the men, and they were sentenced to 14 years in the penitentiary. They appealed the case and were again convicted.

While waiting to be sent over the bay George Brotherton and Jack Riley, another inmate of the jail, overpowered the keeper and made their escape. Crowley had great difficulty in finding them. When the prisoners walked out of the jail they were met by a porter of a down town fruit store, who took charge of them and secreted them on his premises. The chase finally became so hot that the porter became frightened and had them removed to a place on Bonne street.

Shortly afterward they were again removed. By that time the chief had located them and, after inspecting the place and watching the movements of those in charge, prepared to capture them. He closed in about the place shortly after midnight. Captain Lees and Policeman Ellis were on one corner, two officers on another, and two chief and Policeman Martin on a third, lying beneath a palm tree in a garden. All were out of sight from the house. Both the chief and his men were heavily armed, for the men they had to deal with were known to be desperate characters, and no chances were to be taken. Crowley carried a short double barreled shotgun, loaded with buckshot.

While waiting the men for whom Crowley was watching came suddenly up the street, advancing toward him. There was no mistaking their identity. The situation was extremely critical, for in the bright moonlight both parties were visible to each other. Crowley's mind was made up in a flash, and he determined to capture the men at all hazards. He made a spring for the fence which separated them, and in going over the pickets his clothing caught and he was sent sprawling on the other side, right in front of the men he wished to arrest. But the chief was equal to the emergency. As he fell he managed to twist his body so that he would turn a complete somersault. He came up on his feet, with his gun at present, and there was nothing for the crooks (who already had their hands on their weapons) but to surrender or receive the contents of both barrels of the chief's weapon.

It was a close shave, and in telling of it years afterward the chief would say that but for his suppleness on that memorable occasion his life would have paid the penalty of that unfortunate fall.

Too Much Laughter.

A case of insanity of a curious sort is just now exciting considerable interest among the medical fraternity of London, says an exchange. A negro was found the other day in a gentleman's house at Willesden and could give no account of himself because of severe fits of laughter which convulsed his frame. He was taken to the nearest workhouse, and ever since then has done nothing but laugh.

A Venomous Bird.

The only venomous bird known is the Epir N'Doch, or "Bird of Death," a native of New Guinea. It is the size of a pigeon, can only fly a few feet and is easily caught. Its bite causes excruciating pains, loss of sight and sometimes lockjaw. No person bitten by it has recovered, and death comes within a few hours.

His Wife Laughs at Him.

Frank Gaylord of Wellington, Kan., seeks divorce from his wife on the ground that she "makes him the object of ill natured jokes, and is all the time sneering and laughing at him because he lives in Kansas."

Coyotes Catch the Cats.

Coyotes have killed all the cats in the town of Vader, Wash., and in the neighborhood. They come boldly into the town at night and pick up every cat they come across.

FOR GOOD LUCK IN WAR

Voodoo Incantations Invoked by Cuban Insurgents.

WEST INDIAN SERPENT WORSHIP.

Superstition Said to Stimulate Flagging Courage—The Remote Origin of Voodooism—Its Practice In Africa—Very Little of It Remains In Louisiana.

A recent communication to a New York paper from its correspondent in Cuba conveyed the curious intelligence that some of the insurgent bands, composed mostly of liberated slaves, are accompanied by voodoo women, who tent bags of withered features and bent frames, but who, in spite of their years, follow as best they can the fortunes of the insurgents and are maintained by them to insure good luck in war. Of course these old women are unable to keep up with the rebel bands in their more rapid movements, so during a hasty raid or a quick advance they are left behind, to rejoin the party at an under-cover rendezvous. Whenever an important enterprise is under consideration the voodoo and her snake are consulted, and while her advice may not always be followed it cuts a considerable figure in determining the movements of the band. It is also hinted that the commanders of the raids encourage the superstition, as from time to time they use the voodoo oracles as a means of stimulating their men when courage fails or enterprise flags and thus accomplish better results than would otherwise be attained.

The report is not surprising, as the world has long known that voodooism prevails in several of the West Indian islands to an alarming extent among the blacks, and that it has more than once been used by ambitious or designing persons to promote their own purposes. In Hayti and Santo Domingo it is said to be exceedingly common, and more than one aspirant to the rulership of one or the other of these so called republics has taken his first step in the direction of supreme power by entering on his side a number of leading voodoos, who thereupon pronounced him invincible and warned all their believers of the perils opposing him. From Hayti, its original home in the western world, it long ago spread to Porto

A VOODOO PRIESTESS.

Rico, Cuba, Jamaica and Louisiana, in all these places finding abundant material among the colored people, who naturally superstitious, are especially prone to regard the voodoo with awe, since a traditional fear of the voodoo queen and her supposed power has become almost a hereditary trait in the African character.

For voodooism is no new thing. How long it has existed in Africa it is impossible to say, but certain it is that the earliest European explorers of both the east and the west coasts of the dark continent found it flourishing, both on the coast and in the interior, while from numerous allusions in ancient authors there is reason to believe that it, or something like it, was known before the Christian era.

Stripped of the meaningless forms and ceremonies that are now said to constitute the greater portion of the voodoo incantation, it is nothing more nor less than a survival of the serpent worship that once prevailed over part of the old world.

Save in Africa and India, the worship of the serpent as a special cult is now almost unknown, the voodoo practices of the West Indies and among the colored people of Louisiana being not so much in the nature of worship as of incantations to secure some desired object.

Voodoo worship is seen at its best, or more properly, at its worst, in Whydah a town of Dahomey situated on the Gold Coast. The whole town virtually lives by voodooism, for there are large temples and numbers of oracles so famous that men come from near and far to consult them with regard to enterprises about to be undertaken and regard their decisions as of no little weight. The principal temple is devoted to the pythons or great boas, which are the objects of adoration. There are always from 50 to 100 of these repulsive creatures belonging to the temple.

The translation of python worship to the West Indies stripped the cult of many of its characteristic features, but one the veneration of the serpent has survived the change, and in every voodoo incantation the presence of the serpent forms a very important, indeed an essential, element. But pythons are not to be found in the West Indies, and in default of their presence an easy transition was made to the most poisonous reptile that could be obtained in the vicinity. Rattlesnakes are most commonly used, though copperheads, adders, vipers and other poisonous reptiles may be employed, and what more or less of these is to be obtained, a common blacksnake will answer the purpose. But there must be a snake, for the serpent is the emblem or embodiment of wisdom, and without its presence there can be no incantation. Strange stories have been told of the voodoo incantations of New Orleans in former days, but most of them are probably exaggerated, for during the French occupation voodoo practices were rigorously suppressed. In Jamaica, Porto Rico and Cuba there are laws against the voodoos and their worship.

In Louisiana it is believed that very little of the cult remains. An occasional old colored woman, living alone in a tumble down cabin and having an uncanny reputation among both whites and blacks, occasionally consulted by some foolish woman or superstitious man, shuffling a pack of greasy cards or practicing rites of which she knows neither the history nor the scientific bearing, dreaded as a witch, and on the strength of her bad reputation selling charm bags, hoodoo packages or rabbits' feet is the sole survivor in this country of a form of worship that once prevailed over half the surface of the earth.

THE ADVANCED WOMAN.

She may stand up in the corner in her bloomers if she chooses.
She can smoke a cigarette in public, too;
She may think up shocking thoughts and dedicate them to the muses—
In fact, do anything that's truly new.
But do not yet repine,
Go, emancipate masculine,
Nor think creation's altered in its plan.
For men always wants to do
Things which are not expected to,
And she doesn't care to do them when she can.

A foremost leader in politics she'll have it if she pleases,
She'll worry over bargains in appropriation bills,
And do away the gated which untutored man now seizes
With pelt and pretty ribbons till with joy she gapes at his
Spectacularly dressed all in style
For a very little while.
But the ultimate result we calmly scan,
For man always wants to do
Things which are not expected to,
And she doesn't care to do them when she can.
—Washington Star.

THE GOODLY SWORD.

The Egyptians Gave It the Name Fifty Centuries Ago.

Half a hundred centuries ago the Egyptians gave to the sword its name. Since those old days the history of the trenchant blade, stained with blood and defaced by the scars of battle though it is, holds much of the glory, the poetry and the chivalry of the cruel game of war.

A friend whose fidelity never wavered and whose power never failed, it is not surprising that men endowed the sword not only with human attributes, but with the might and majesty of the gods themselves. The old legends abound in tales of its magical powers. How the divine armorers strove continually to excel some rival in the forging of a blade of a temper so delicate that it might cut a thread with the same ease with which it struck a head from the body, or hewed through heavy metal armor, was a favorite subject of the old Teutonic and viking tales.

These legendary blades bore characteristic names, by which they were invariably known. Graysteel, Wader Through Sorrow and Millstone Biter were swords of wide renown, and we all remember how Arthur of the Round Table took Excalibur, the sword that rose from out the bosom of the lake. Cæsar's sword was called Crocea Mors; Charlemagne's Joyeuse played no small part in the setting up of the great Frankish empire. Many a bold caprain went down before El Tizona, wielded by the relentless hand of the Cid.

The Japanese, whose civilization was old before ours began, have produced beautiful examples of the swordmaker's art. The Japanese nobleman carried his swords as the insigna of his rank. He wore one on each side, thrust into the folds of his sash.

These swords have been handed down as heirlooms from father to son, and it was not unusual for families of ancient lineage to have as many as 1,500 of them—marvels of costly and artistic workmanship—in their possession. The scabbards are richly lacquered and bound about with a silken cord in a curious pattern. The blade is curved, and the round guard is pierced to carry a small dagger. This guard, called a tsuba, is decorated with curious designs, and so great is the ingenuity of the Japanese metal workers that among the thousands of swords they have produced it is impossible to find two guards exactly alike. They are prized so highly by collectors that large sums of money have been paid frequently for an antique sword, only that it might be ruthlessly torn apart to secure the guard.—Mary Stuart McKinney in St. Nicholas.

Important Information by Telephone.

A messenger boy called up the central telephone office yesterday and asked the operator if she knew what love was.

"No," she replied. "Say, if you find out let me know, will you?"

"All right," said the boy.

In a little while he called her up again and said: "Say, I found that out—about love, you know."

"What is it?" asked central.

"An itching of the heart that one can't scratch," said the boy, and he ran off.—Syracuse Courier.

Heart Disease Cured

By Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.

Fainting, Weak or Hungry Spells, Irregular or Intermittent Pulse, Fluttering or Palpitation, Choking Sensation, Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Feet and Ankles, are symptoms of a diseased or Weak Heart.

MRS. N. C. MILLER.

Of Fort Wayne, Ind., writes on Nov. 29, 1894. "I was afflicted for forty years with heart trouble and suffered untold agony. I had weak, hungry spells, and my heart would palpitate so hard the pain would be so acute and torturing that I became so weak and nervous I could not sleep. I was treated by several physicians without relief and gave up ever being well again. About two years ago I commenced using Dr. Miles' Remedies. One bottle of the Heart Cure stopped all heart troubles and the Restorative Nervine did the rest, and now I sleep soundly and attend to my household and social duties without any trouble.

Send for circulars. Book sent free. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

LIGHTNING HOT DROPS

CURES | Colic, Coughs, Cramps, Colds, Influenza, Sore Throat, etc.
HEALS | Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sprains, Bites, Scratches, etc., etc., etc.

SMELLS GOOD. TASTES GOOD. DOES GOOD.

NO RELIEF——NO PAY.

Lightning Hot Drops Act as Advertised.

Sold everywhere at 25 and 50 cents. 50 cent size holds 2½ times as much as the 25 cent bottle.

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Sold at Flocken's Drug Store.

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WEAK MEN MADE VIGOROUS.

1ST DAY. 9TH DAY. 18TH DAY. 27TH DAY.

What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!

It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood, old men recover youthful vigor. **Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion.** Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having **PEFFER'S NERVIGOR**, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid plain wrapper, **$1** per box, or **6** for **$5**, with **A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money.** Pamphlet free. Sold by druggists. Address **PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.**

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Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, ALWAYS reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

A. P. T. L.

The American Protective Tariff League is a national organization advocating "Protection to American Labor and Industry" as explained by its constitution, as follows:

"The object of this League shall be to protect American labor by a tariff on imports, which shall adequately secure American industrial products against the competition of foreign labor."

There are no personal or private profits in connection with the organization and it is sustained by memberships, contributions and the distribution of its publications.

FIRST: Correspondence is solicited regarding "Membership" and "Official Correspondents."

SECOND: We need and welcome contributions, whether small or large, to our cause.

THIRD: We publish a large line of documents covering all phases of the Tariff question. Complete set will be mailed to any address for 50 cents.

FOURTH: Send postal card request for free sample copy of the "American Economist." Address Wilbur F. Wakeman, General Secretary, 135 West 23d Street, New York.

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N. Y., L. E. AND W.

[In effect Feb. 9, 1896.]

CITY DEPOT.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	8:25 am	No. 12	4:30 am
No. 5	10:00 am	No. 16	12:52 pm
No. 3	10:50 pm	No. 8	10:55pm
No. 27 (local)	5 00 am	No. 38 (local)	5:00 pm

Nos. 37 and 38 run between Galion and Dayton only.

No. 16 runs to Salamanca only.

[In effect Feb. 9, 1896.]

C. AND M. DIVISION.

MARION JUNCTION DEPOT.

WEST.		ARRIVE.	
No. 1	9 00 am	No. 12	4:15 am
No. 5	10:15 am	No. 2	5:10 pm
No. 3	11:25 pm	No. 8	10:55pm
No. 38	12:05 pm	No. 32	12 00 noon

Nos. 33 and 32 run between Marion and Lima only. Nos. 1 and 2 run daily except Sundays, and stop at all stations.

[In effect 12:00 m. Sunday, Oct. 20 1895.]

BIG FOUR.

EAST.		WEST.	
No. 36	8:40 am	No. 11	9:15 am
No. 2	5:25 pm	No. 3	11:00 am
No. 15	10:57 pm	No. 35	4:30 pm
No 54 local	3:55 pm	No. 55 local	11:55 am

No. 11, daily, stops at LaRue.

No. 3, daily except Sunday, makes local stops.

No. 35, daily, make local stops.

No. 36, daily, stops at Caledonia.

No. 2, daily except Sunday, makes local stops west of Galion.

No. 18, daily, does not make local stops.

Local, daily except Sunday.

[In effect Dec. 15.]

C., H. V. and T.

(BUCKEYE ROUTE.)

NORTH.		SOUTH.	
No. 41	6:40am	No. 36	7 52am
No. 33	10.05am	No. 34	1.15 p
No. 39	4:30pm	No. 32	5.35pm
No. 37	10:30pm	No. 30	

Trains 31 and 34 daily except Sunday.

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THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE TONIC —AND— Stomach and Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced this country by the proprietors and manufacturers of the Great American Nervine Tonic, and yet its great value as a curative has long been known by a few of the most learned physicians, have not brought its merits and value to the knowledge of the al public

his medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of indi- n, dyspepsia, and diseases of the general nervous system. It is f the greatest value in the cure of all forms of failing health from ver cause. It performs this by the great nervine tonic qualities it possesses, and by its great curative powers upon the digestive s, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares his wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strength- of the life forces of the human body, and as a great renewer of a n-down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in eatment and cure of diseases of the lungs than any consumption y ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nerv- ss of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical l known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine , almost constantly, for the space of two or three years. It will them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and cura- s of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great zing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten en years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen s of the remedy each year.

IS A GREAT REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF

siness.	Broken Constitution,
s Prostration,	Debility of Old Age,
s Headache,	Indigestion and Dyspepsia.
eadache,	Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
e Weakness,	Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
s Chills,	Loss of Appetite,
rsis,	Frightful Dreams,
s Paroxysms and	Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears.
s Choking.	Weakness of Extremities and
lashes.	Fainting,
ation of the Heart,	Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Despondency,	Boils and Carbuncles,
ssness.	Scrofula,
us' Dance.	Scrofulous Swellings and Ulcers,
siness of Females,	Consumption of the Lungs,
siness of Old Age,	Catarrh of the Lungs,
lgia,	Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
in the Heart,	Liver Complaint,
in the Back,	Chronic Diarrhœa,
g Health,	Delicate and Scrofulous Children.

Summer Complaint of Infants.

ll these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

s a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been o compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and ss in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most e individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human is heir are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired diges- When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a l state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow, and nerves is the Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the kind of food is supplied; and a thousand weaknesses and ailments ear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all wer by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not con- sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair ar our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. us reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. outh American Nervine has been found by analysis to contain the al elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts universal adaptability to the cure of all forms of nervous de- ment.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86. *South American Medicine Co.:* Gents—I desire to say to you that I red for many years with a very serious the stomach and nerves. I tried every I could hear of, but nothing done me ondle good until I was advised to Great South American Nervine Tonic ach and Liver Cure, and since using ttle of it I must say that I am sur- wonderful powers to cure the stom- neral nervous system. If everyone value of this remedy as I do you would to supply the demand. Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITAS' DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

aughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus' Dance ea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Ner- d she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is test remedy in the world for indigestion and Dyspepsia, and for an f Nervous Disorders and Failing Health, from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887.

CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: I am to the Great South American and been in bed for five months from nausea, indigestion, and a general shattered my whole system. Had given up relief. The first bottle of the Nervi- improved more than I was able to and a few bottles cured me entirely. the best medicine in the world. I mend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

REBECCA WILKINSON, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I had been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness, Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia, and Indigestion, until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly, with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which done me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world."

We compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy com- South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all ston as South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the mid- a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon: neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American ecause it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks. drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

person purchasing six large bottles from our advertised agent at is entitled to one bottle free. If not kept by druggists order direct

ttles for $6.00 **Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.**

Sold only by W. B. FOYE, DRUGGIST, Marion, O.

TUTORS OF NATIONS.

NEWSPAPERS THE SUBJECT OF DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Disseminators of Knowledge to the Multitude and an Accurate History of the Time—The Most Potent Influence for Good on Earth.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Newspaper row, as it is called here in Washington, the long row of offices connected with prominent journals throughout the land, pays so much attention to Dr. Talmage they may be glad to hear what he thinks of them while he discusses a subject in which the whole country is interested. His text today was, "And the wheels were full of eyes" (Ezekiel x, 12), "For all the Athenians and strangers which were there spent their time in nothing else but either to tell or to hear some new thing" (Acts xvii, 21).

What is a preacher to do when he finds two texts equally good and suggestive? In that perplexity I take both. Wheels full of eyes? What but the wheels of a newspaper printing press? Other wheels are blind. They roll on, pulling or crushing. The manufacturer's wheel—how it grinds the operator with fatigues and rolls over nerve and muscle and bone and heart, not knowing what it does. The sewing machine wheel sees not the aches and pains fastened to it—tighter than the band that moves it, sharper than the needle which it plies. Every moment of every hour of every day of every month of every year there are hundreds of thousands of wheels of mechanism, wheels of enterprise, wheels of hard work, in motion, but they are eyeless.

Not so the wheels of the printing press. Their entire business is to look and report. They are full of optic nerves, from axle to periphery. They are like those spoken of by Ezekiel as full of eyes. Sharp eyes, near sighted, far sighted. They look up. They look down. They look far away. They take in the next street and the next hemisphere. Eyes of criticism, eyes of investigation, eyes that twinkle with mirth, eyes glowering with indignation, eyes tender with love, eyes of suspicion, eyes of hope, blue eyes, black eyes, green eyes, holy eyes, evil eyes, sore eyes, political eyes, literary eyes, historical eyes, religious eyes, eyes that see everything. "And the wheels were full of eyes." But in my second text is the world's cry for the newspaper. Paul describes a class of people in Athens who spent their time either in gathering the news or telling it. Why especially in Athens? Because the more intelligent people become, the more inquisitive they are—not about small things, but great things.

Genealogy of the Newspaper.

The question then most frequently is the question now most frequently asked, What is the news? To answer that cry in the text for the newspaper the centuries have put their wits to work. China first succeeded, and has at Peking a newspaper that has been printed every week for 1,000 years, printed on silk. Rome succeeded by publishing The Acta Diurna, in the same column putting fires, murders, marriages and tempests. France succeeded by a physician writing out the news of the day for his patients. England succeeded under Queen Elizabeth in first publishing the news of the Spanish armada, and going on until she had enough enterprise, when the battle of Waterloo was fought, deciding the destiny of Europe, to give it one-third of a column in the London Morning Chronicle, about as much as the newspaper of our day gives of a small fire. America succeeded by Benjamin Harris' first weekly paper called Public Occurrences, published in Boston in 1690, and by the first daily, The American Advertiser, published in Philadelphia in 1784.

The newspaper did not suddenly spring upon the world, but came gradually. The genealogical line of the newspaper is this: The Adam of the race was a circular or news letter, created by divine impulse in human nature, and the circular begat the pamphlet, and the pamphlet begat the quarterly, and the quarterly begat the weekly, and the weekly begat the semiweekly, and the semiweekly begat the daily. But alas, by what a struggle it came to its present development! No sooner had its power been demonstrated than tyranny and superstition shackled it. There is nothing that despotism so fears and hates as a printing press. It has too many eyes in its wheel. A great writer declared that the king of Naples made it unsafe for him to write of anything but natural history. Austria could not endure Kossuth's journalistic pen pleading for the redemption of Hungary. Napoleon I trying to keep his iron heel on the neck of nations, said, "Editors are the regents of sovereigns and the tutors of nations and are only fit for prison." But the battle for the freedom of the press was fought in the courtrooms of England and America and decided before this century began by Hamilton's eloquent plea for J. Peter Zenger's Gazette in America, and Erskine's advocacy of the freedom of publication in England. These were the Marathon and Thermopylæ in which the freedom of the press was established in the United States and Great Britain, and all the powers of earth and hell will never again be able to put on the handcuffs and bopples of literary and political despotism. It is notable that Thomas Jefferson, who wrote the Declaration of American Independence, wrote also: "If I had to choose between a government without newspapers or newspapers without a government, I should prefer the latter." Stung by some base fabrication coming to us in print, we come to write or speak of the unbridled printing press; or, our new book ground up by an unjust critic, we come to write or speak o the unfairness of the printing press; or, perhaps, through our own indistinctness of utterance, we are reported as saying just the opposite of what we did say, and there is a small riot of semicolons, hyphens and commas, and we come to speak or write of the blundering printing press; or, seeing a paper filled with divorce cases or social scandal, we speak and write of the filthy printing press; or, seeing a journal, through bribery, wheel round from one political side to the other in one night, we speak of the corrupt printing press, and many talk about the lampoonry, and the empiricism, and the sans culottism of the printing press.

An Everlasting Blessing.

But I discourse now on a subject you have never heard—the immeasurable and everlasting blessing of a good newspaper. Thank God for the wheel full of eyes. Thank God that we do not have, like the Athenians, to go about to gather up and relate the tidings of the day, since the omnivorous newspaper does both for us. The grandest temporal blessing that God has given to the nineteenth century is the newspaper. We would have better appreciation of this blessing if we knew the money, the brain, the losses, the exasperations, the anxieties, the wear and tear of heartstrings, involved in the production of a good newspaper. Under the impression that almost anybody can make a newspaper, scores of inexperienced capitalists every year enter the lists, and consequently during the last few years a newspaper has died almost every day. The disease is epidemic. The larger papers swallow the smaller ones, the whale taking down 50 minnows at one swallow. With more than 7,000 dailies and weeklies in the United States and Canada, there are but 86 a half century old. Newspapers do not average more than five years' existence. The most of them die of cholera infantum. It is high time that the people found out that the most successful way to sink money and keep it sunk is to start a newspaper. There comes a time when almost every one is smitten with the newspaper mania and starts one, or have stock in one he must or die.

The course of procedure is about this: A literary man has an agricultural or scientific or political or religious idea which he wants to ventilate. He has no money of his own—literary men seldom have. But he talks of his ideas among confidential friends until they become inflamed with the idea, and forthwith they buy type and press and rent composing room and gather a corps of editors, and with a prospectus that proposes to cure everything the first cops is flung on the attention of an admiring world. After awhile one of the plain stockholders finds that no great revolution has been effected by this daily or weekly publication; that neither sun nor moon stands still; that the world goes on lying and cheating and stealing just as it did before the first issue. The aforesaid matter of fact stockholder wants to sell out his stock, but nobody wants to buy, and other stockholders get infected and sick of newspaperdom, and an enormous bill at the paper factory rolls into an avalanche, and the printers refuse to work until back wages are paid up, and the compositor bows to the managing editor, and the managing editor bows to the editor in chief, and the editor in chief bows to the directors, and the directors bow to the world at large, and all the subscribers wonder why their paper doesn't come. The world will have to learn that a newspaper is as much of an institution as the Bank of England or Yale college and is not an enterprise. If you have the aforesaid agricultural or scientific or religious or political idea to ventilate, you had better charge upon the world through the columns already established. It is folly for any one who cannot succeed at anything else to try newspaperdom. If you cannot climb the hill back of your house, it is folly to try the sides of the Matterhorn.

Comes Through Fire.

To publish a newspaper requires the skill, the precision, the boldness, the vigilance, the strategy of a commander in chief. To edit a newspaper requires that one be a statesman, an essayist, a geographer, a statistician, and in acquisition encyclopedic. To man, to govern, to propel a newspaper until it shall be a fixed institution, a national fact, demand more qualities than any business on earth. If you feel like starting any newspaper, secular or religious, understand that you are being threatened with softening of the brain or lunacy, and, throwing your pocketbook into your wife's lap, start for some insane asylum before you do something desperate. Meanwhile, as the dead newspapers, week by week, are carried out to the burial, all the living newspapers give respectful obituary, telling when they were born and when they died. The best printers' ink should give at least one stickful of epitaph. If it was a good paper, say, "Peace to its ashes." If it was a bad paper, I suggest the epitaph written for Francis Chartreuse: "Here continueth to rot the body of Francis Chartreuse, who, with an inflexible constancy and uniformity of life, persisted in the practice of every human vice, excepting prodigality and hypocrisy. His insatiable avarice exempted him from the first, his matchless impudence from the second." I say this because I want you to know that a good, healthy, long lived, entertaining newspaper is not an easy blessing, but one that comes to us through the fire.

First of all, newspapers make knowledge democratic and for the multitude. The public library is a haymow so high up that few can reach it, while the newspaper throws down the forage to our feet. Public libraries are the reservoirs where the great floods are stored high up and away off. The newspaper is the tunnel that brings them down to the pitchers of all the people. The chief use of great libraries is to make newspapers out of. Great libraries make a few men and women very wise. Newspapers lift whole nations into the sunlight. Better have 50,000,000 people moderately intelligent than 100,000 solons.

A false impression is abroad that newspaper knowledge is ephemeral because periodicals are thrown aside, and not one out of ten thousand people files them for future reference. Such knowledge, so far from being ephemeral, goes into the very structure of the world's heart and brain and decides the destiny of churches and nations. Knowledge on the shelf is of little worth. It is knowledge afoot, knowledge harnessed, knowledge in revolution, knowledge winged, knowledge projected, knowledge thunderbolted. So far from being ephemeral, nearly all the best minds and hearts have their hands on the printing press today and have had since it got emancipated. Adams and Hancock and Otis used to go to the Boston Gazette and compose articles on the rights of the people. Benjamin Franklin, De Witt Clinton, Hamilton, Jefferson, Quincy, were strong in newspaperdom. Many of the immortal things that have been published in book form first appeared in what you may call the ephemeral periodical. All Macaulay's essays first appeared in a review. All Carlyle's, all Ruskin's, all McIntosh's, all Sydney Smith's, all Hazlitt's, all Thackerary's, all the elevated works of fiction in our day, are reprints from periodicals in which they appeared as serials. Tennyson's poems, Burns' poems, Longfellow's poems, Emerson's poems, Lowell's poems, Whittier's poems, were once fugitive pieces. You cannot find ten literary men in Christendom, with strong minds and great hearts, but are or have been somehow connected with the newspaper printing press. While the book will always have its place, the newspaper is more potent. Because the latter is multitudinous do not conclude it is necessarily superficial. If a man should from childhood to old age see only his Bible, Webster's Dictionary and his newspaper, he could be prepared for all the duties of this life and all the happiness of the next.

A Mirror of Life.

Again, a good newspaper is a useful mirror of life as it is. It is sometimes complained that newspapers report the evil when they ought only to report the good. They must report the evil as well as the good, or how shall we know what is to be reformed, what guarded against, what fought down? A newspaper that pictures only the honesty and virtue of society is a misrepresentation. That family is best prepared for the duties of life which, knowing the evil, is taught to select the good. Keep children under the impression that all is fair and right in the world, and when they go out into it they will be as poorly prepared to struggle with it as a child who is thrown into the middle of the Atlantic and told to learn how to swim. Our only complaint is when sin is made attractive and morality dull, when vice is painted with great headings and good deeds are put in obscure corners, iniquity set up in great primer and righteousness in nonpareil. Sin is loathsome; make it loathsome. Virtue is beautiful; make it beautiful.

It would work a vast improvement if all our papers—religious, political, literary—should for the most part drop their impersonality. This would do better justice to newspaper writers. Many of the strongest and best writers of the country live and die unknown and are denied their just fame. The vast public never learns who they are. Most of them are on comparatively small income, and after awhile their hand forgets it cunning, and they are without resources, left to die. Why not, at least, have his initial attached to his most important work? It always gave additional force to an article when you occasionally saw added to some significant article in the old New York Courier and Enquirer J. W. W., or in The Tribune H. G., or in The Herald J. G. B., or in The Times H. J. R., or in The Evening Post W. C. B., or in The Evening Express E. B.

While this arrangement would be a fair and just thing for newspaper writers, it would be a defense for the public. It is sometimes true that things damaging to private character are said. Who is responsible? It is the "we" of the editorial or reportorial columns. Every man in every profession or occupation ought to be responsible for what he does. No honorable man will ever write that which he would be afraid to sign. But thousands of persons have suffered from the impersonality of newspapers. What can one private citizen wronged in his reputation do in a contest with misrepresentation multiplied into twenty or fifty thousand copies? An injustice done in print is illimitably worse than an injustice done in private life. During loss of temper a man may say that for which he will be sorry in ten minutes, but a newspaper injustice has first to be written, set up in type, then the proof taken off and read and corrected, and then for six or ten hours the presses are busy running off the issue. Plenty of time to correct. Plenty of time to cool off. Plenty of time to repent. But all that is hidden in the impersonality of a newspaper. It will be a long step forward when all is changed, and newspaper writers get credit for the good and are held responsible for the evil.

The Most Potent Influence.

Another step forward for newspaperdom will be when in our colleges and universities we open opportunities for preparing candidates for the editorial chair. We have in such institutions medical departments, law departments. Why not editorial departments? Do the legal and healing professions demand more culture and careful training than the editorial or reportorial professions? I know men may tumble by what seems accident into a newspaper office as they may tumble into other occupations, but it would be an incalculable advantage if those proposing a newspaper life had an institution to which they might go to learn the qualifications, the responsibilities, the trials, the temptations, the dangers, the magnificent opportunities of newspaper life. Let there be a lectureship in which there shall appear the leading editors of the United States telling the story of their struggles, their victories, their mistakes, how they worked and what they found out to be the best way of working. There will be strong men who will climb up without such aid into editorial power and efficiency. So do men climb up to success in other branches by sheer grit. But if we want learned institutions to make lawyers and artists and doctors and ministers, we much more need learned institutions to make editors, who occupy a position of influence a hundredfold greater. I do not put the truth too strongly when I say the most potent influence for good on earth is a good editor and the most potent influence for evil is a bad one. The best way to re-enforce and improve the newspaper is to endow editorial professorates. When will Princeton or Harvard or Yale or Rochester lead the way?

Another blessing of the newspaper is the foundation it lays for accurate history of the time in which we live. We for the most part blindly guess about the ages that antedate the newspaper and are dependent upon the prejudices of this or that historian. But after a hundred or two years what a splendid opportunity the historian will have to teach the people the lesson of this day. Our Bancrofts got from the early newspapers of this country, from the Boston News-Letter, the New York Gazette, and The American Rag Bag, and Royal Gazetteer and Independent Chronicle, and Massachusetts Spy, and the Philadelphia Aurora, accounts of Perry's victory, and Hamilton's duel, and Washington's death, and Boston massacre, and the oppressive foreign tax on luxuries which turned Boston harbor into a teapot, and Paul Revere's midnight ride, and Rhode Island rebellion, and South Carolina nullifaction. But what a field for the chronicler of the great future when he opens the files of a hundred standard American newspapers, giving the minutiæ of all things occurring under the social, political, ecclesiastical, international headings! Five hundred years from now, if the world lasts so long, the student looking for stirring, decisive history will pass by the misty corridors of other centuries and say to the libraries, "Find me the volumes that give the century in which the American presidents were assassinated, the civil war enacted and the cotton gin, the steam locomotive and telegraph and electric pen and telephone and cylinder presses were invented."

Front Wheel of the Lord's Chariot.

Once more I remark that a good newspaper is a blessing as an evangelistic influence. You know there is a great change in our day taking place. All the secular newspapers of the day—for I am not speaking now of the religious newspapers—all the secular newspapers of the day discuss all the questions of God, eternity and the dead, and all the questions of the past, present and future. There is not a single doctrine of theology but has been discussed in the last ten years by the secular newspapers of the country. They gather up all the news of all the earth bearing on religious subjects, and then they scatter the news abroad again.

The Christian newspaper will be the right wing of the apocalyptic angel. The cylinder of the Christianized printing press will be the front wheel of the Lord's chariot. I take the music of this day, and I do not mark it diminuendo—I mark it crescendo. A pastor on a Sabbath preaches to a few hundred, or a few thousand people, and on Monday, or during the week, the printing press will take the same sermon and preach it to millions of people. God speed the printing press! God save the printing press! God Christianize the printing press!

When I see the printing press standing with the electric telegraph on the one side gathering up material, and the lightning express train on the other side waiting for the tons of folded sheets of newspapers, I pronounce it the mightiest force in our civilization. So I commend you to pray for all those who manage the newspapers of the land, for all typesetters, for all reporters, for all editors, for all publishers, that, sitting or standing in positions of such great influence, they may give all that influence for God and the betterment of the human race. An aged woman making her living by knitting, unwound the yarn from the ball until she found in the center of the ball there was an old piece of newspaper. She opened it and read an advertisement which announced that she had become heiress to a large property and that fragment of a newspaper lifted her from pauperism to affluence. And I do not know but as the thread of time unrolls and unwinds a little further through the silent yet speaking newspaper may be found the vast inheritance of the world's redemption.

Jesus shall reign where'er the sun
Does his successive journeys run,
His kingdom stretch from shore to shore
Till suns shall rise and set no more.

Manning R. Shankland.

Manning R. Shankland, who died a few days ago, was the oldest clerk in the employ of the United States. He occupied a position closer to senators than any other because of the confidential nature of his duties as executive clerk in charge of the secret business of the senate. He was appointed to a clerkship by his friend, the late Colonel John W. Forney, when the latter was occupying the office of clerk of the house of representatives, in 1860-1, and when in July, 1861, Colonel Forney became secretary of the senate he took Mr. Shankland with him to the north wing of the capitol, and there the latter remained 35 years, proving himself a thoroughly worthy official.—Philadelphia Press.

Cheaper Than Alimony.

"It's all wrong," said the old man from the country. "Young men nowadays spend too much money on the young women in whose eyes they are anxious to find favor. Courtship is altogether too expensive."

"On the contrary," returned the man of the world, "it is comparatively cheap."

"Comparatively!"

"Yes. It's a lot cheaper and more satisfactory than paying alimony."—Chicago Post.

Bathing the baby is one of the joys of young motherhood. The baby's bath is the pleasantest feature of the day. This, of course, only when the baby and the mother are both healthy. Not much pleasure can be gotten out of bathing a peevish, sickly, fretful baby. If the mother isn't healthy, she cannot get much pleasure out of anything. Healthy mothers, who are careful, always have healthy babies. Weak women sometimes have healthy babies, but the chances are against it. Every woman can have healthy, happy children if she will take proper care of herself. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is what she needs. It cures the weaknesses and diseases peculiar to women. It makes perfect women of them—women capable of maternity. Its use obviates the dreaded, and generally useless, physicians' "examinations" and stereotyped "local treatments." It is the only medicine for women sold by druggists, devised by a regularly educated, experienced, and skillful specialist in these diseases, and its sale exceeds the combined sales of all other medicines advertised for this class of maladies. Taken during the period of pregnancy, it prepares the whole womanly organism for its time of trial and danger. It practically does away with the danger and with nearly all of the pain.

Women who care to know all about the "Favorite Prescription," and all about their own physical being, and the best way to take care of it, should send 21 one-cent stamps to pay for the mailing *only* of a free copy of Dr. Pierce's great 1008 page illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser. World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

DRESSMAKING HINTS.

Valuable Information as to How to Insure a Good Fit.

In cutting a bodice it should be remembered that the second dart—that is, the one next the under arm seam—is the one which gives fullness to the bosom of the corsage. The larger this is the more spring does it allow from the waist line outward. If it is cut too large, as is often the case with thin figures, the top forms an ugly point which is never pulled flat. As a general rule, the second dart ought to be large only in the case of very full figures.

The bodice should be as high under the arms as is compatible with comfort, as this not only decreases the size of the armhole, but allows freedom of movement after the sleeve is sewed in. A large armhole always tends to keep the arm confined to the side unless the bodice is sleeveless.

Unless there is an unusual lack of fit a corsage should be let out or taken in at

EVENING TOILET.

the under arm seam only. Any attempt to alter the curved seams will usually result disastrously unless a skillful dressmaker makes it. If the bodice is too short waisted or too long waisted, the alteration may be made at the shoulder seams.

In making over an old corsage which has become too tight it may be enlarged by substituting a new under arm piece for the old one, the new one being cut enough wider to allow sufficient room.

The lining must be cut the straight way of the goods, with the crosswise thread following the waist line. Fine, firm sateen or strong silk may be employed, likewise the mixed fabric composed of silk and linen, but silesia is so prone to stretch that it is useless, while cambric is not strong enough to wear well.

A sketch is given of an evening gown of white satin. The skirt is quite plain. The bodice has a plaited back and a draped front of white mousseline de soie. The decolletage is straight, epaulets of white lace crossing the shoulders. The short sleeves are of Parma violet velvet, headed by a band of roses without leaves. The belt is also of velvet, closed on the right by two jeweled buttons. Roses are tucked into the belt, and a jeweled star is worn on the bosom.

JUDIE CHOLLET.

It Must Stop.

"I'll 'ave ter ask ye ter shift yerself."

"Whatever for, man?"

"I'm in th' employ ov th' society."

"What society?"

"Th' Society Fer th' Prevention of th' Wanton Defacement ov Scenery!"—Judy.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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THE DAILY STAR.

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Advertising rates on application. The STAR guarantees its advertisers more than double the circulation of any daily paper in Marion or the Thirteenth Congressional District, and the largest weekly circulation in Marion County.

SIX PAGES.

MONDAY - - - - - MARCH 23

Hail, spring, hail.—Exchange.
And again it snowed.

Allison gets just enough delegates from Indiana to keep the state from being solid for the Ohio man.

Mrs. Lease contemplats a trip around the world. Looks as though Mr. Lease is going to have time to enjoy himself

The McKinley boom comes away from Oklahoma with a few delegates. Not many, but all the new territory had.

As between the Ohio legislature and the high theater hat, we have the utmost confidence that the hat will come out on top.

Early calculations of McKinley's strength are more than holding good as the work of selecting delegates goes merrily on.

Luckily thus far the Campbell presidential boom has not reached a stage of importance to justify the revival of that old song.

It is reported from Columbus that Governor Bushnell has decided upon a successor to State Librarian Smith. Captain W. S. Matthews is mentioned as the probable appointee. The report that Joey is going, however, is of more interest than who will succeed him.

Marion Republicans were gratified over the lively interest manifest at their recent school board caucus. They accepted it as a sure omen of republican growth and enthusiasm in the city. The democratic heart was made glad Saturday afternoon, when a similar scene was manifest at the township convention, and the leaders took the flattering unction to their souls that Democrats are not all dead yet. Inasmuch as both parties are extracting much comfort from these similar incidents it looks as though everybody but the Prohibs. ought to be happy.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

The jury in the case of the City of Marion against John F. Uhler and others brought in a verdict for John F. Uhler and wife of $320, compensation for land taken in the extension of Seffner avenue.

C. C. Fisher, as attorney for Karl F. Krauther, filed in the court of common pleas Saturday a petition against David Jenner to secure a judgment against the defendant for $140 23 with interest from April 30, 1893, on an account.

The jury in the case of The City of Marion against John F. Uhler and others, this afternoon, brought in a verdict of $231 for John F. Uhler and others and of $15 for Maria T. Uhler and others for the opening up and extension of Uhler avenue.

The case of the City of Marion against John W. Hinds and others was tried to a jury this afternoon. The case was brought for the purpose of condemning land for the opening up of Hane avenue. The jury allowed J. J. Hane $1100 and John W. Hinds $1100

Dressmaking

At home, or if desired will sew at your home. MRS. E. WILLIAMS,
103et4p 628 Delaware avenue.

What company will do more to accommodate its policy holders in the payment of their premiums than any other company? The Union Central, as thousands of policy holders will testify. SMITH & CARSON,
83-e-tf General Agents.

A nine-pound daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Clout Saturday morning. There is much happiness in the family as this is the first daughter in the family, although the fireside is enhanced by two sons.

The best of security, the best of management, the lowest death rate and highest interest rate—the Union Central has all of these. 83etf

Easter opening of millinery Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, March 25, 26 and 27, at Edith Green's rooms, with Warner & Edwards. 102t2

A STIRRING CAUCUS

HELD BY THE DEMOCRATS OF MARION TOWNSHIP SATURDAY.

Chas. Gompf Their Candidate for Justice of the Peace. John Jones and O. S. Anthony for Constables—Township Clerk, Assessor and Trustee Nominated.

The Democrats of Marion township met in caucus at the agricultural room of the court house, Saturday afternoon, and the meeting greatly resembled the republican school board nominating caucus of the Thursday night before.

The returns show that 353 votes were cast, which is certainly a high water mark in the matter of votes in a township caucus.

The caucus was called to order and J. W. Scott selected for chairman, Geo. L. Padgett and John R. Riley, secretaries and Patrick E. Burke and S. B. Rice tellers.

S. P. Keener was nominated by acclamation for township trustee and Hamilton Ash in the same manner for township clerk.

As there were two candidates in the field for justice of the peace, Chas. F. Gompf and Chas. Criswell, the four candidates for constable, John W. Jones, O. S. Anthony, Jacob Huggins and D. C. McWherter, it was necessary for a ballot to be had to make a choice.

The race for the nomination for justice of the peace was too one-sided to be interesting, Gompf winning by a vote of 246 to 101 for Criswell.

The race for the nomination for constable on the other hand was close and interesting and at almost any time in the count either Huggins of McWherter might have pulled through.

Toward the last, however, it was all one way and the result gave Jones 154 votes, Anthony 144, Huggins 110 and McWherter 87.

While the votes for justice of the peace and constable were being counted, those qualified to vote met in the sheriff's office and selected J. A. Smeltzer as assessor for Marion township and John S. Conley, S. P. Keener and H. D F. Landes for township committeemen.

TULLY TOWNSHIP POLITICS.

Reps., Demules and Pops Put Tickets in the Field.

MARTEL, March 11.—The Republicans, Democrats and Populists of Tully township each held caucuses here Friday evening. Everything went smoothly and resulted as follows:

Democratic ticket—Justice of peace for three years, Isaac Dickson; justice of peace for one year, George Widemire; trustee, John Ruth; clerk, Frank Kennedy; assessor, Charles Glathart; constable, Jacob Crissinger.

Republican ticket—Justice of peace for three years, R. R. Douce; justice of peace for one year, Charles F. Fitch; trustee, Jacob Sulser; clerk, John Lesher; assessor, Marshall McKinstry; constable, William Moon.

Populist ticket—Justice of peace for three years, George Timson; justice of peace for one year, Will Widemire; trustee, Frank Kerr; clerk, Frank Kennedy; assessor, M. J. McCabe; constable, Ed Billet.

See window display of shoes for men and women, $1 25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2 00—needle and wide toes—at New York Store.

Primary Teachers' Union.

The first meeting of the Primary Teachers' union was held Saturday afternoon at the M. E. church, and showed plainly that a precious work was to be done in our city by teachers, mothers and friends of little children.

The meeting opened with singing "Send Out the Sun-light," and the president, Mrs. A. Skidmore, led in earnest prayer for the work. "At the Cross" was sung, after which the constitution and by-laws of the union were adopted. The standing committees of the union are six in number, namely: Instruction, visitation, social, publication, extension and music. Mrs. A. G. Crouse taught the lesson, "Faithful and Unfaithful Servants," using the blackboard and blocks as helps.

The union already numbers forty-three members. The voluntary offering from friends and members amounts to $8 86.

The officers are: President, Mrs. A Skidmore; vice president, Mrs. W. E Thomas; secretary, Miss Florence Dix; treasurer, Mrs. A. Vandersall; librarian, Miss Carrie Cromer.

The program of these meetings will be varied, but the lesson always taught and the meetings held every Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the junior room of the Y. M. C. A., which has been kindly offered to the union. Visitors always welcome.

Have you an endowment policy that will provide for your family in case of death, or will provide for you when older and not so able to work as now? If not, be sure and see some of the Union Central agents and take out one without delay, as the older you are the more it will cost you and the longer it will be until you get your money.

Perfect Digestion

Is secured by taking Hood's Pills after dinner, or if digestion is impeded by change of diet, overeating or chills and congestion in changeable weather. They break up a cold, prevent a fever, and restore healthy action of the liver and bowels. At home or abroad Hood's Pills are a safeguard and a friend.

HOOD'S PILLS Cure Indigestion

A CHARACTERISTIC LETTER.

The Late Col. Eckhart Writes of His Probate Judge Candidacy.

Among the papers found on the person of Col. W. H Eckhart after his sad death, was the letter printed below. It is characteristic of the man, and was evidently written with the intention of having it published as an announcement of his candidacy for probate judge:

"More than thirty years of democratic supremacy (an era embodying our industrial progress) rekindles the memory of brilliant campaigns, enthusiastic organizations and party unity. Under such favorable auspices as these the result was never doubted and the rout and disaster which have foreshadowed us in the few past years has had its origin in party bickerings, personal feuds and jealousies; so that Democrats, themselves, cannot evade the responsibility of its further continuance.

"Our opponents, emboldened by recent victories, are now inaugurating a campaign which should become the tocsin for united, aggressive and ceaseless action in every democratic precinct in Marion county.

"The transcendant import to the democracy of the forthcoming campaign cannot be too extravagantly estimated; it means everything. In view of these circumstances and at the solicitation of numerous friends I have been prevailed upon to offer myself as a candidate for probate judge as the approaching primaries and in doing so to correct mis-statements, I herewith submit to the public a brief narration of my early history:

"I was born at Selin's Grove, Union county, Pa., in the year 1841, of Pennsylvania ancestry. My grand-parents on both sides enlisted in the Revolutionary cause and thereby aided in the purchase of American independence. Coming to Ohio in 1853 with my parents, I settled for a short season in Bellevue and in the fall of 1867 moved to Marion and engaged in the clothing business where for more than twenty-eight years I have occupied but one location. Although an old resident and long affiliated with democratic interests, this is the first instance in which I have yielded to the earnest appeals of my friends to stand for office.

"I speak German as well as English and if nominated will endeavor to serve the people with true fidelity.

"Being unable to visit personally all of my friends, I choose this method of formally announcing my candidacy and respectfully solicit your assistance at the coming primaries.

Very respectfully yours,
W. H. ECKHART."

LAID TO REST.

Funeral of Col. W. H. Eckhart Occurs Sunday Afternoon.

The funeral of W. H. Eckhart, which occurred at his late home on south State street Sunday afternoon, was very largely attended.

The ceremony was under the auspices of the Blue Lodge of Masons and the remains were escorted to the cemetery vault by that body and Marion Commandery, No. 30, Knights Templar.

The services at the house consisted of most appropriate remarks by Rev. W. E. Thomas, of the First Presbyterian church, a prayer by Rev. J. L. Hillman, of the Epworth M. E. church, music by Mrs. J. F. McNeal, Mrs. Geo. D. Copeland, Miss Fish, Messrs. Fish and Landon and a Masonic service.

The pall bearers were U. F. Seffner, Geo. B. Christian, F. R. Salter, J. W. Headley, Martin Dumble and A. Powell.

RAILROAD NOTES.

William Burton, operator at Martel, was in the city today.

The mail weighing on the Erie will commence on the 25th of the month.

The Erie pay car was here Saturday, and paid for the month of February.

William Warrington is acting as yardmaster at the Erie. F. D. Holyoke is taking a lay-off.

F. H. Tristram, of the Wabash passenger department, was in attendance at the funeral of W. H. Eckhart Sunday.

The Erie had 255 emigrants Sunday night for the west. There were eight cars, and consisted of Swedes, Italians and Norwegians.

Columbus Dispatch: The C., H. V. and T. has arranged to run a theatrical special car for the Paderewski engagement March 27, leaving Marion at 6 p m. Passengers from the south will be accommodated on the regular, and over each division a special returning will leave at 11:15 p. m.

Huntington Herald: W. H. Tennis, general traveling freight agent in the West for the Erie lines, said recently that he had been in his present position six years, and in that time he had never known rates as well adhered to as present; this remark would apply to west-bound business as well as east-bound. In making the statement he said he knew he was correct.

The following Erie, Pa., special is clipped from the Columbus Dispatch: Preparations are being made for a big meeting of the railroad men which will be held here on next Thursday. The purpose of the meeting is to effect a federation of the various organizations of railroad men, and more than 1000 delegates from eastern Ohio, western New York and Pennsylvania and contiguous portions of Canada will take part in the deliberations. It is said all the heads of the railroad brotherhood will attend.

Attend the millinery opening at Miss Green's rooms, next Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. 102t2

A VERY ABLE SERMON

PREACHED AT THE FREE BAPTIST CHURCH BY MR. MARTIN.

He Mentioned the Folly of Putting Political Power in the Hands of Unprincipled Men—Notes and News of the Various Churches.

At the Free Baptist church, Sunday morning, Rev. D. E. Martin preached an eloquent sermon to a very large congregation from Jeremiah 37:17—"Is there any word from the Lord?"

In the evening the congregation was not so large and Mr. Martin stated to the congregation that he was suffering from a severe headache, but his sermon was everything that could be desired nevertheless.

The speaker took his text from Mat. 2:8—"Will a man rob God?" and said:

"God chose the Jewish people to be his own people in order that, through them, all people might be saved.

"The text looks down the vista of time and tells of the coming of Christ and then the subsequent times chide the Israelites for their unfaithfulness because so often they had not lived up to their teachings.

"These Israelites rebelled when told of their faults. I find that men love to be praised but do not like to be told of their faults. I believe that I would receive the commendation of this congregation tonight by flattering you but so soon as we tell men of their faults we evoke a different spirit.

"And thus it was with the children of Israel. They said, 'Wherein have we been doing that which is wrong?' And they seek to excuse themselves by making their condition an excuse for their lives, forgetting that their condition was a result of the lives which they lived. We today do not stop to realize that our condition is the result of the lives which we live. I realize that the tendency is to excuse our lives on account of our conditions, on account of our peculiar situations, but I say to you 'As we live so is our condition; our condition is the outcome of our lives.'

"We have here declared the right of property. The right of property has always been recognized among civilized nations. In fact, since the earliest civilization the right of property has always been recognized and such recognition is one of the first evidences of civilization.

"Property ownership has been much abused and yet the thought of the ownership of property has been the foundation of society and the most rigid laws have been enacted to secure the right of property to individuals. Where there is not a rigid law over property there is general confusion.

"There must be a clear distinction as to the right of ownership in worldly things, and so should there be also in things spiritual. And turning to God's ownership, I believe that God owns man and all property by the right of creation; that man and the universe belongs to God.

"The world being the direct product of the hand of God it is useless to enter into further discussion of this and we may safely say that God is the heir of the world because He is its creator This is true, no matter how we stand as to the creation of the world; whether we believe in the nebular hypothesis, if all of you realize just what that means, or whether you believe in evolution. No matter how you account for the formation of the world you must admit God's right of ownership over the world and man. Unless God had created man, man could not have existed. The fact, therefore, that man is a product of Supreme power must be manifest to all.

"Not only is the world God's by right of creation but also by preservation God not only created the world but also preserved it. We exist because God preserves us. We are not only dependent on God for creation but also for preservation.

"But still more does He own us by the power of redemption. In man there was no power to work out his own redemption, and as we could not work redemption by ourselves, we are His by the right of redemption.

"This ownership demands of us the supreme affections of our hearts. This is that which God demands; that we give him an individual heart, an individual life, an individual affection, and we are to render to Him that submission that His will may be in us supreme.

"The supreme consciousness of Christ in us is another evidence of God's ownership of us.

"The violation of the right of property is a crime that no man in this world will seek to palliate, and yet I am compelled to say that it is the crime of the day. The misapplication of property or funds held in trust is the crime of today and has wrought ruin in society.

"Not only to the misapplication of funds or property do I refer, but also to the misapplication of power placed in the hands of a man.

"When we send men out for a certain purpose and they betray our confidence and betray us, I believe they commit he greatest sin known to society. We see this on every hand. It is the great plot on our political life. They use the power for their own aggrandizement, for their own unholy purposes instead of for the good of the people. I say this and I am not running for office either.

"There must come a change along this line and we must look well to it when we put power in the hands of men not to put it in the hands of those who will use it for their own selfish ends, but to put it in the hands of those who will work for the general good.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

"I have not on the spur of the moment any plan to offer, but I believe some plan must be found soon to take corruption out of politics. The scene last week in the Kentucky legislature comes to me. Were those men striving for the welfare of society or for the benefit of our nation or for some selfish end? I believe the matter needs no comment.

"I wish that I might take the time to impress the importance of rightly using what has been entrusted to us. This much I do say, do not betray the confidence placed in you. This I beseech you not to do. If means, moneys, are placed in your hands then use them in the way in which they were intended to be used.

"We are all ready to admit that the misappropriation of funds is wrong, but turning to our text, I ask you if the great majority of men are not robbing God of everything put within their reach.

"Men look with abhorrence on the betrayal of a trust, and yet they rob God of everything by denying, or at least disregarding, His right of ownership over us. We rob God of His honor by not accepting Him as our governor, as our Saviour and the Saviour of the world and by not giving Him our love, our affection and our esteem. We rob Him of time that is due Him, of purpose that is due Him.

"There is often a misconception what it is we should give God. We should give Him our heart's affection, our love, our time. It means to live a true and noble life; to be true and noble men and women; to lead lives conducive to the welfare and happiness of mankind, to the upbuilding of the race. God has not called us to be other than men. He demands of us that we scatter from us qualities which shall build up society and make men better, and nobler, and purer and better.

"We rob God when we do not give to Him one day in seven. Has not this day been spent by many in a way not best for Him or society? I would not bring back the old Puritanic Sunday. That was essential in that time and under the conditions existing then, but we live in another time and are under other conditions. But we are not living the day as a day of rest and of spiritual refreshment. That is what it should be.

"We rob God again by not giving to Him a due portion of our talents, of our estate. We sometimes think that we do much for God but the thought sometimes comes to me that God looks not upon what we give but upon what we have left. It is not so much what we have done but the time we have applied to selfish purposes and ends.

"So I ask you 'What relation do you hold to God?' 'What are you doing with that which he has given you?' Are you misappropriating the talent He has given you?' If so you are working evil. God would have us make use of the opportunities of our lives, of our souls, that the world will be better that we have had them.

"May God help us tonight to recognize our conditions and our responsibilities and to make such use of what we have received as best to redound to His glory, and to His mercy, and to His love. Amen."

The Christian church Sunday school was unusually large Sunday as was also the morning audience. The subject was "The Value of Personal Christian Fellowship." Text, 1 Cor. 3: 21 and 22. "All things are yours, whether Paul, or Apollos or Cephas, or the world: * * * All are yours."

In the evening the text was, "Ye did run well; who hath hindered you that you should not obey the truth?" Gal. 5: 7.

An effort is being made to place a religious paper in every family of the church, which would require something over one hundred copies.

R. Stimmel, a student of the Ohio Wesleyan University, and a member of the Students' Voluntary movement, of Delaware, preached at the Presbyterian church Sunday evening. He reviewed very plainly the heathen of India, China and Mexico, stating that nearly two-thirds of the population of the world do not have the bible.

There were communion services at the Epworth M. E. church Sunday morning but no sermon. In the evening the presiding elder of the district, Rev. J. M. Avann, of Delaware, preached an eloquent sermon to a very large audience.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Baptist church will meet at the residence of Mrs. Lemuel Fite this, Monday evening, at 7 o'clock.

The attendance at the Epworth M. E. Sunday school yesterday was 820, the largest in the history of the school outside of special days.

The regular Sunday services were held by J. W. Armstrong at St. Paul's Episcopal church both morning and evening, yesterday.

The Primary Teachers' union will meet at the Y. M. C. A. building Friday, March 27, at 4 p. m.

LANKY BOB

But Not Fitzsimmons, Has a Go with Edward Erwin on the Streets.

There was a lively exhibition of the manly art on north Main street, near T. J. Davies' and James Carpenter's places of business this afternoon. Edward Erwin and Lanky Bob Armstrong had some difficulty over a ditch north of the city, and the result was that their hot words were followed by hard blows. They stood up, face to face, and fought like two men in a prize ring. Both got in good work. Upper cutting, body blows, pivot blows, foul fighting, and every description of a blow that is known in the art of fistic ability was used.

A large crowd assembled and no one seemed to care to see them part, and when they had fought from ten to twenty-five minutes the fight came to an end. There was no referee, but it was the verdict of the crowd that Lanky Bob had a little the worst of it, and some cloudy optics may naturally be expected in the morning.

LOCAL MENTION.

Haley Bros. for lawn seed. 88tf

Two great artists at Epworth M. E. church Tuesday night.

Miss Johnson will appear in her Indian costume Tuesday night.

Swellest shoe in Marion $2, needle toe, ladies' tan at New York Store.

Mr. Smily makes the piano entirely subservient to the humor of the sketch.

The celebrated Maple Hill lump coal for sale by Linsley & Lawrence. Telephone No. 6. 33-tf

The boys and girls will want to hear the Indian girl in "The Song My Paddle Sings."

Deputy Sheriff Sifritt was in the city today. He will remove with his family to Marion on the first of April.

The benefit of the W. R. C. is to occur Thursday evening at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium. The District Skule is to be presented.

We still have it—that desirable piece of real estate, with a job thrown in, is still for sale. See A. W. Bryant or A. A. Rhoads at once. 102t2

What company has now and has had for twenty years the highest interest rate and the lowest death rate of any company? The Union Central. 83-etff

The pupils of Miss Grace P. Durfee will give a public recital in the Y. M. C. A. hall, Friday evening, April 17th. Further particulars will be given later.

Saturday's Ohio State Journal had three columns devoted to Miss E. Pauline Johnson, the Indian princess. Hear her at the M. E. church tomorrow night.

There will be a regular meeting of Cooper Post this evening. The routine business will be attended to and the program for Memorial day will likely be discussed.

Buckeye Commandery, No. 2, U. A. M., will have a full dress rehearsal this evening at the hall. The drama and farce that are to be presented Tuesday evening are to be rehearsed.

What companies have to pay 2½% tax on every dollar of premiums collected in Ohio? Everyone but the Union Central. Who pays the tax? In the end the policyholder, of course.

Rev. Lancely will deliver a free lecture at the Epworth M. E. church, on Father Ryan, the poet priest. Rev. Lancely has been heard here before and doubtless will attract a large audience.

Absenteeism.

It is said that the extempore playing of the great Beethoven was marvelous, but he was entirely without the coolness and self possession required by a performer who wishes to render written compositions with accuracy and finish.

The same fault was found with his conducting the orchestra; even before his deafness he often confused the players by his sudden gestures.

At one time he was playing one of his own beautiful concertos for piano and orchestra. During a long passage by the orchestra, while the piano was silent, he forgot his position and fancying himself conductor for the moment he threw out his arms at a certain chord, knocking both the candles off the piano.

They were picked up, but when the passage was repeated and the fatal chord recurred he forgot himself again, and the accident happened for the second time.

The audience, in spite of their great admiration and respect for the master musician, were convulsed with merriment, which so disgusted Beethoven that several strings of the unoffending piano suffered the consequences of his irritation, which expended itself in a prodigious thumping of the keys.—Youth's Companion.

Tough Eating.

Those who have partaken of peacock declare that gorgeous bird to be decidedly tough eating, while it is said of the swan that the fact of its ever having been a familiar dish speaks highly in favor of ancient English cookery. Moreover, it should not be forgotten that when bastards' and boars' heads were as common as sirloins and saddles now are there were scarcely any vegetables to eat with them.

Very Unhealthy.

The climate of Africa seems to be entirely unfavorable to the European constitution.—Washington Star.

ANOTHER SEA TERROR

One of the World's Greatest Warships.

THE IOWA WILL SOON BE LAUNCHED

Vivid Description of a Mighty Fighting Machine—She Is an Up to Date Craft of Monster Size and Has One Hundred Engines.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—[Special.] One of the greatest warships in the world will be launched from Cramps' yard in Philadelphia in a few days. She is the Iowa, and a first class terror of the seas she is likely to prove. The Iowa represents in most perfect type and detail the modern art of battleship building. It is not easy to comprehend the potential power of this mighty fighting machine. Imagine, if you can, a monster of white aspect, 360 feet long, 72 feet broad, sinking 27 feet in the water and weighing 11,410 tons. Down in the hold of this great craft an army of coal heavers and firemen will shovel fuel into 30 yawning, glaring mouths. The steam thus generated is used in almost innumerable ways. There will be no fewer than 100 engines in the Iowa when she is finished, electrical and hydraulic, used for the purposes of raising anchors, taking on and discharging stores, bringing ammunition from the magazines to the great guns, turning the turrets, swinging the rudder, discharging ashes from the fireboxes, lifting and lowering the ship's boats, heating and drying every nook and cranny of the hull, illuminating thousands of electric lamps and the great searchlights as well, freezing tons of ice for the daily use of the crew, pumping cold air into the firerooms where the stokers stand, almost naked, at their work—these are only a few of the well nigh limitless purposes to which steam is put on a modern man-of-war, and the energy of coal is used to facilitate the daily work.

She Comes High.

The Iowa has been built in an almost incredibly short time, indicative of the facilities which this country is acquiring for turning out great battleships in short order. The contract for the Iowa was awarded only a little more than three years ago, and her keel was not laid till August, 1893. Yet next week she will glide from the ways with hull practically perfect, and needing only her armament and fittings to make her ready for service. This ship cost the government for hull and engines alone a little more than $3,000,000, and her guns and appurtenances will cost more than a million in addition. Modern battleships come high, but it seems to be the prevailing opinion in congress and among the people that we must have them.

The Iowa has a thousand tons greater displacement than her prototypes, the Indiana, Massachusetts and Oregon, which are already recognized as among the greatest naval vessels afloat. One distinguishing feature of the Iowa, one which shows her to be the most closely up to date war craft in existence, is the free use that has been made upon her hull of that wonderful method of hardening steel to any required depth known as the harveyizing armor process. This great invention is of American origin and development, and its use is likely to place American ships in the van of all warships, so far as the important feature of armor is concerned.

In a naval vessel the boilers and engines and the machinery which gives her life and movement, the "vitals," must be protected from the enemy's fire at all hazards. It is upon this some of the brightest inventive minds of the world have worked for years. The great desire is to get defense, resistance to shot, without too much weight. The race that is going on all the time between the inventors of armor and the builders of guns and designers of missiles is one of the most interesting things in modern mechanics. The harvey process appears to have put the armor makers a few laps ahead. In the Iowa a band of this harveyized steel 14 inches thick runs nearly around the ship on the water line, 3 feet above and 4½ feet below that line, thus protecting the boilers and machinery. In addition to this protection, which is believed to be strong enough to stop the greatest shot an enemy can fire at the ship, is a re-enforcement of the coal bunkers and over all a protective deck nearly 3 inches thick of harveyized steel, strong enough to stop any shot from getting through in that way. Above this 14 inch belt of steel is armor plate 5 inches thick, and the naval architects are willing to risk their reputation that no missiles from any war vessel now afloat will ever find their way into the machinery of the Iowa.

Her Wonderful Features.

These are only the main features of the protective system adopted for this ship. The Iowa is designed virtually as a steel safe, or cage, within a ship, and within this cage are placed all the vital parts, such as the machinery and the appliances for working the great guns in the turrets overhead. All round and under this ship within a ship are innumerable watertight compartments, each connected with the pumps. If one or more of them are pierced by the shots of the enemy, no great harm will be done. Forward and aft of this steel box, in which the life of the fighting machine is contained, are coffer dams of cellulose, a substance which swells as soon as water reaches it, and thus automatically closes any shot hole.

The Iowa is fitted with a ram and in a close engagement her commander will be able to drive her at a speed of about 20 statute miles per hour, with all the military rush of 11,410 tons of steel, pushed by engines having 11,000 horsepower, at the helm. It is almost impossible to estimate what would be the effect of such a blow. Nothing that floats could stand against it.

This latest and most perfect fighting ship ought to be able to give a good account of herself if she ever comes to grief. Her main battery is composed of four 12 inch guns, housed in two barbette built, balanced turrets, revolved by steam. The guns are loaded, depressed or raised by steam, too, the apparatus being also ensconced behind 17 inches of steel. Four 8 inch breechloading rifles are located in pairs in four turrets. If pressed by the enemy on both sides, the four big guns could throw out a mass of 1½ tons of hardened steel at every shot, driven by 1,720 pounds of powder. Besides the guns of the main and secondary batteries are rapid fire guns, and ports through which torpedoes can be discharged.

The Iowa, as the latest and finest example of American naval architecture and engineering, has attracted the attention of all the foreign experts and is already one of the most notable vessels in the world.

WALTER WELLMAN.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FOR RENT--A new 7-room house, ready for occupancy April 1. Inquire of Wm. [illegible] 10ctfp

FOR RENT--A desirable home on east Church street, April 1. Inquire of R. [illegible] 64 east Church street. 71-tf

FOR RENT- Business room in J. F. Lust's block on north Main street. Gas, water and fine plumbing. Suitable for any business. Call on J. F. Lust. 92tf

FOR RENT--Hall suitable for lodges. Also 2 smaller rooms Fisher block. Also office room occupied by Frame & Belcher, 56 west Center street. Sell C. C. FISHER.

FOR RENT--One five-room house house [illegible] Cherry and Oswald street. City water in house. Inquire of Mrs. H. C. Sharpless. 80tf

FOR RENT--Part of house to small family. Situated on north Main street. Respectable persons only need apply. 90ctf C. LENSENMAYER.

FOR RENT--Second floor, No. 276 east Center street, now occupied by Mrs [illegible] Price $11 per month to small family. Enquire of G. LEFFLER, Grocer.

FOR SALE CHEAP--One-half interest in a well established, paying business. Small capital required. For particulars inquire of J. N. Holmes, 340 west Center street. 103tf-p

W. G. WINNEK,

THE EXPERT CUTTER AND LEADING TAILOR OF MARION,

Has now in stock all the latest Spring and Summer styles for business and dress suits. Give him a call—opp. Hotel Marion, over Blue Front.

Real Estate BARGAINS.

FOR TERMS AND PRICES ENQUIRE OF

FRED W. PETERS,

Office on N. Main St., over Deposit Bank.

A cozy residence of 7 rooms, close to the business center of the city, south of the residence of Mrs. M. A. Peters, on south Prospect street.

The residence of Mrs. M. A. Peters, on south Prospect street, containing 10 rooms and bath room, with all modern improvements.

10 lots in Ivanhoe Addition for sale cheap.

A tract of land, on Jefferson street, of 8 and 37-100 acres.

An 8 room house on Delaware avenue with two cellars, one 18x28 and one 14x22, 125 barrel cistern, waterworks in house and yard. Barn 18x24 with slate roof. Cash payment of $1200 down and the rest to suit purchaser.

A Woman's Reason

Is always a good reason, even if it is not always fully explained. Give her the money to buy the groceries. She will always go where she can buy the best for the least money. Some men carry the money in their pockets and give the wife the pass-book, then kick because their grocery bills are so high. Give your wife the POCKETBOOK. She will buy her groceries for CASH and save 10 to 20 per cent on all her purchases.

CARLISLE'S IS HER FIRST THOUGHT.

6 lbs Hand picked beans	25c.	Best granulated sugar per lb	5½c
6 lbs Pure buckwheat flour	25c	No 6 Enameline stove polish, box	6c.
2-lb. Pkgs. Lakeside rolled oats	25c	Sunset lemon cling peaches	16c.

I. B. CARLISLE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CASH GROCER.

COAL!

Telephone No. 6.

BEST HARD AND SOFT COAL at Linsley & Lawrence's.

HIGHEST GRADE, BREAD

Recommended by the Best Bakers to make the Whitest and Sweetest .. Obtainable. Use

"B" PRIDE OF MARION FLOUR.

HABERMAN HARDWARE.

Tools and Bicycles, 107 S. Main, Marion, Ohio.

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Sole Agent for
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Office North of Jail.
TELEPHONE NO. 87

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS. The only safe, sure and reliable Female PILL ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Wholesaled and retailed at L. Denison & Co's

GYM. CONTESTS.

They Excite a Lively Interest Saturday Evening.

The contests at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium are proving a very attractive feature, and Saturday evening found the gallery filled with enthusiastic observers. Chas. Wilson acted as timekeeper.

The eighth mile race proved a lively chase and was won by John Evans in 32 seconds, while Edward Rathell took second in 33½ seconds.

In the running broad jump Gene Sweeney acted as judge and U. K. Guthery and Charles Wilson handled the tape. The jump was won by Chas. Peadon at 15 feet 5 inches, and seconded by Arthur Myers at 14 feet 10 inches.

Roy Bowen won the high dive at 5 feet 6 inches, seconded by LeRoy Owens at 5 feet 4 inches.

The one-fourth mile tie between Peadon and Vestal will be run off next Saturday evening.

The enthusiasm has spread to the junior classes, who went for scores Saturday afternoon.

The one-sixteenth mile was a tie between Clarence Smith and Chlamar Irey in 15 seconds.

The running high jump also proved a tie between Tom Evans and Charles Guthery, clearing the rope at 4 feet 5 inches.

The contests for next Saturday evening will be announced in the STAR later.

ED WEBBER

Is Said To Have Become Mentally Unbalanced.

The following clipping from a Cincinnati paper will be read with regret by the friends of Ed Webber who was not only born and spent his early life here but has renewed his boyhood acquaintances by many visits to our city:

"The friends of Mr. Ed Webber, son of Guy Webber of St. Andrew's bay notoriety, have information that he has become hopelessly insane since his escape from the British postal authorities in London and is now confined in an insane asylum near New York. He made a pretense at suicide on his arrival in Hoboken, N. J., after jumping his bail in England, and is said to have shown other evidence of being mentally unbalanced."

Presbyterian Chorus.

All the members of the Presbyterian chorus who sing in the Messiah are requested to bring their Messiah books tonight.

Mrs. Butcher's and Mrs. Bowdish's Sunday school class will meet at 6 tonight for rehearsal.

R. O. BECKER, Director.

"Pure and Sure."

Cleveland's BAKING POWDER.

"I use it in my kitchen and class work."

EMMA P. EWING, *Principal Chautauqua Cooking School.*

THE BACHELORS

Held their Second Regular Meeting Saturday Night.

The Bachelor's Club met at its customary quarters on Center street Saturday night and banqueted at the expense of the diminutive member who had been found guilty of presenting a handsome ring to his best girl.

A fine spread was laid consisting of fried oysters, chicken salad, potted veal, sweitzercase, rye bread, pickles, olives, ham sandwiches, weinerwursts and the nectar of Gambrinus.

In the absence of the toast master, a general love feast was had and some very clever speeches were made, the meeting breaking up only when the town clock struck the midnight hour.

PLEASANT WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Porter Entertain Their Friends Sunday.

Sunday was the twenty-fifth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Porter, and they entertained about thirty of their friends in honor of the affair at their home, on Lee street. It being their silver anniversary they were made the recipients of many very handsome and useful presents.

At noon a bounteous dinner was served and the rest of the afternoon spent in a very pleasant manner. The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Porter, in saying the good-byes, wished them many more such happy anniversaries.

PERSONAL.

Mitchell Strelitz spent Sunday in Fostoria.

Caarles Bell, of Lima, spent Sunday in the city.

D. C. Nelson left today for a business trip to Cincinnati.

Ben Rhoads was up from Prospect Sunday afternoon.

H. Ackerman made a business trip to Powell, Ohio, today.

U. R. Kelly made a business trip to Upper Sandusky today.

John Wayland, of Galion, was in the city Saturday afternoon.

George VonStein was at Upper Sandusky today on business.

Andrew Whiteman made a business trip to Waldo this forenoon.

Miss Mertie Stainbrook was a guest of friends in Caledonia Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Sells were the guests of friends at Kenton today.

Mrs. W. Z. Davis and daughter, Miss Helen, visited at Columbus today.

Rev. A. R. Toothacre, of Morral, was a guest of Rev. D. B. Martin today

Mr. and Mrs Charles Harrison spent Sunday with relatives in Caledonia.

Fred Vorhies, of Ada, was the guest of M. Nelson and family over Sunday.

Miss Gussie Perry, of Gallipolis, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Diegle.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J Diegle left today for Chicago and will remain there for several days.

Mrs. R. B. Heller, of Napoleon, Ohio, is the guest of Mrs. P. O. Sharpless, of east Center street.

Lafe Hubley, of Beaver Falls, Pa., was in the city Saturday, the guest of his brother, William.

Henry Oskamp, of Cincinnati, was a guest of Hotel Marion over Sunday. Mr. Oskamp came up to meet John J. Hane.

Will Walsh came up from Urbana Sunday and spent the day here. He left today for Galion, and will remain there the rest of the week.

Mrs. W. T. Jones returned Saturday after a two weeks' visit with relatives at Mattoon, Ill. Her sister, Edna Rhoads, accompanied her home.

Miss Lotta Geer left today for Columbus and will spend a few days in looking up new ideas in dressmaking and will be in attendance at large Easter openings.

Rev. J. L. Hillman left today for the northeastern part of the state, and will deliver his lecture in several of the northeastern cities. His lecture is entitled "Wedded to a Son of Belial."

Mary E. Cook, department president Ladies of the G. A. R., of Columbus, O., and Zetta Lois Eise, department treasurer, of Galion, are the guests of the department senior vice president, Mrs. O. W. Weeks.

What Do You Say.

The bankers of the city hereby challenge the doctors of Marion to bowling contest to be held at the Y. M. C. A. bowling courts, Thursday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

Here's a chance for the followers of the lancet to make fame for themselves at the expense of the financial aristocrats.

What state compels an official examination of its life insurance companies each and every year? Ohio.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

ONLY ONCE IN A YEAR

THE ANNUAL SMOKING CONCERT OF THE SHANTY CLUB.

A Jolly Good Time at the Hotel Nordica With the Members of This Club—Song, Story and Speech Keep the Boys Up All Night.

There was a jolly crowd assembled in the dining hall of the Hotel Nordica Saturday night, it being the occasion of the annual banquet and smoking concert of the Shanty Club. There were just twelve members present, and while the crowd was small the hilarity of the occasion and the noise was extensive enough for a much greater crowd, and it was enjoyable just the same. R. R. Bartram was chosen chairman and filled the place admirably.

A bounteous repast was served and then cigars were lighted and the social commenced. Speeches were made by all present. R. J. Diegle sang several songs and rendered his favorite sideshow announcement. Billy Beard and Dick Condon both recited pieces and C. C. Philbrick recited "Sal Adams." It was long after midnight when the boys—they were still boys on this annual occasion—gathered about the table and sang "Good Night For Evermore," one of the songs of the club, and then saluted "White Dove" and returned home.

The banquet was to have been given on Washington's birthday, but according to the history of the club the father of our country was not ushered into the world until March, and it was postponed until March 21.

The following telegrams were received by various members from prominent personages, who were unable to be present:

HONG KONG, China, March 21, 1896.
Col. Loui H. Flockee,
Maroni, Mariki, Unti Stati, Ohi
, Suba, kuhlung duni henru bizwan bynzi klung. ZAHI TSMI KICKI.

N. B—This will be translated by any member of the club.

CANTON, O., March 21, 1896.
Col. R. J. Diegle, Marion, O.

I regret my inability to be with you tonight to participate in the festivities attending on your celebration of Washington's birthday I beg to assure you that I am with you in spirit.
WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21, '96.
Col. Harley J. Hill, Marion, O.

Mrs. Cleveland joins me in sending regrets. Important business keeps me from being with you in your celebration tonight of the important discovery made by your high grand historian of the grievous error in General George Washington's birth. History will accord your noble order a fitting place.
GROVER CLEVELAND.

HAVANA, CUBA, March 21, 1896.
Hon. Right Rev. 'Squire Abbington Stowe.

Your cablegram received. I regret exceedingly my inability to be present at your grand and glorious banquet. You, my dear fellows, are no doubt aware that my attention at this trying moment is urgently needed here, in order to conquer the Spanish ruler and gain the glorious liberty of placing our fair Cuba on equal footing with your grand and free United States. When this is done we shall expect to have your noble order establish its grand and glorious work in our grand and free country.
MAXIMO GOMEZ.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March, 21, 1896.
The High Grand Participator Shanty Club in Session, Care R. R. Bartram.

St. Louis sends greeting. May the Shanty club that perpetuates the names of Washington, White Dove and Sal Adams live on forever.
ED E. POWERS.

I GUESS NIT.

Huber shops would not be so very big if people would sooner buy machinery of larger towns. Ask for R. and C. coffee and take no other. d&w

Look Here.

A policy was issued in 1876 for $2000 by the Union Central Premium, each year for ten years, $102.44.

Total payments in ten years, $1024.30, and in just twenty years the party received $2076.30, making, practically, $2.02 for each $1.00 paid, and he had his twenty years' insurance besides, it not only proving good protection, but a splendid savings bank, free of tax besides. See Smith & Carson, Agents. 83-etf

Parents, buy children's kid patent leather tip shoes at New York store. Sizes 5 to 8 for 50c. Don't forget. 1

Bo-Peep Club.

On Saturday afternoon every member of the Bo-Peep club boarded the street cars for the home of Alice Dombaugh on State street, where they enjoyed a profitable meeting and a delicious repast, with carnations for favors. Each little shepherdess resolved nothing could ever equal the music rendered by that great artist, Mrs. Davis Dombaugh.

A BIG SUCCESS

Was the Fair Given by the Rebekahs, Closing Saturday Night.

The Rebekah fair closed Saturday night, and it was the biggest success ever given under the auspices of this society. All day Saturday there was a large crowd in attendance. In the evening the room was crowded and many sales were made.

The drawings came off Saturday night, with the exception of the sideboard, and as all the numbers were not sold on this piece of furniture it was decided to postpone the drawing until some future date.

Henry Strelitz held the lucky number that drew the shaving set

Mrs. Charles Arrowsmith drew the silk umbrella.

Miss Florence Wilson drew the upholstered chair.

E. M. Henry was the successful holder of the ticket that won the toilet set.

Alf Gotschell was the winner of the taborette.

The ladies will clear two hundred dollars or perhaps even more than that on the venture. The proceeds of the fair are to go toward defraying the expenses of the encampment of the Patriarchs Militant here next summer

DEATH IN RICHLAND.

Mrs. John Myers Dies Sunday, Aged Sixty-six Years.

Mrs. John Myers died at her home in Richland township Sunday. Mrs. Myers had been ill for some time and a few days ago was obliged to undergo a surgical operation. She recovered nicely from this and it was thought that she would regain complete health. The lady suffered a relapse, however, and death resulted.

Mrs. Myers was 66 years of age and was well known in this city and county. She leaves a husband and family, with numerous friends, to mourn her death.

Mrs. Myers was a faithful and devout member of the Lutheran church and the funeral will occur from the Lutheran church in Richland township Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

POLICE COURT NEWS

Frank Olin was run in by the police Saturday night. Frank was in an awful condition, but still he was happy, and soon after he was placed in a cell at the station house was sleeping very calmly. Sunday morning Mayor Nichols had Frank brought to his office, and after taking his valuables for security of a small fine he told Frank to go, and not dally with the fiery liquor again.

"Red" Linder got into trouble Sunday by acting as peace-maker. There is not a more peaceful fellow in town than "Red," and when it was learned Sunday that he had been arrested for fighting it was a surprise. With him was Bill Fox and Mart Conley. The particulars are rather amusing. Fox and Conley, with Linder, had indulged in a pretty fair sized jag, which put them in a fighting mood. They got into a shed in an alley between Main and State streets, and there determined to fight it out. Linder tried to separate them and get the matter settled. Conley and Fox, however, were determined to battle. This attracted the police and they were locked up. Linder explained and was soon released without paying a fine. Conley was fined five dollars and costs and released Sunday night.

Bill Fox, who is an old offender, was held until this morning. This morning when he was brought before Mayor Nichols he was very penitent, and offered to make oath that if he was allowed to go without a fine this time that he would never touch another drop of liquor. Mayor Nichols gave him a fine of five dollars and costs, and allowed him to go, after delivering a little roast done good and brown.

Will Settle Amicably.

The Galion Inquirer of Saturday says:

In the court of common pleas Mrs. Mary Catherine Kelly today authorized her attorneys, Finley, Beer & Bennett, to withdraw the suit for divorce from her husband, Dr. Webster J. Kelly. The gentlemen of law gladly did so and a reconciliation will probably soon be effected.

Miss Harding's Kindergarten.

Miss Mary Harding will open the spring kindergarten in the junior room of the Y. M. C. A. building, Monday April. Parents desiring to enroll their children as pupils will please do so as soon as convenient. Miss Harding may be found at the Dr. Harding residence, on east Center street, during the next ten days.

A Rare Treat

For this week—the English Miniature so fashionable abroad and in the largest cities in this country, can be seen by calling at Vail's studio this week One of the miniatures took the 1st class medal in London and is valued at $125. Another is a Marion lady. See them. 1t

Country Home Burned.

The farm house of Ting Virden, of Grand township, was consumed by fire Sunday night.

The house was worth $1200 and was insured for $800 in the Ohio Farmers'.

James A. Knapp, of Waddell & Knapp, went over to adjust the loss this morning. The origin of the fire is not known.

Klingle-Strine Marriage.

Frederick C. Klingle and Miss Minnie E. Strine, both of Marion county, were married Sunday, March 22. The ceremony was performed by Rev. D. H. Wonder, at his home, 118 Walnut street.

What state has never had a company writing life insurance go to the wall? Ohio. 83-etf

1895. The Mid-Summer **Musical Festival** 1896.

THE Mid-Summer Musical Festival Chorus for 1896 will be reorganized THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 26, at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium. The meeting will be called to order promptly at 8 o'clock. The entire official roster will be elected at this meeting. Chorus drill and study will be taken up at the next meeting.

2 Grand Concerts,

Thursday and Friday Evenings, June 11th and 12th, 1896.

The best musical talent of our city will be assisted in these grand concerts by the very best artists available. The following have been secured:

GENEVRA JOHNSTONE-BISHOP, America's Queen of Song.
CLARA MURRAY, The Celebrated Harp Virtuoso.
GARALDINE MORGAN, The Noted Young Violiniste,
THE COLUMBUS HIGH ST. THEATRE ORCHESTRA.

The grand chorus will be a training school for all who desire to avail themselves of its peculiar advantages. The elementary principles of tone production, notation, expression and correct phrasing will form a very great and important feature of the work to be accomplished.

Every musical person in the city is most earnestly requested to be present at the meeting next Thursday evening, March 26th.

J. E. Waddell, J. C. Markert, C. F. Lust, H. N. Quigley, Catharine Coonfare, W. G. Winnek, Ed Landon Alice Edwards White, J. W. Headley, Mrs. S. C. Johnston, S. O. Ruhlman, Com.

SMOKELESS COAL

JUST THE NICEST YOU EVER SAW.

Also Pittson Egg and Chestnut, LeHigh Valley--all sizes, Scranton--all sizes, And Massillon, Raymond City, Sedalia and Hocking Coal

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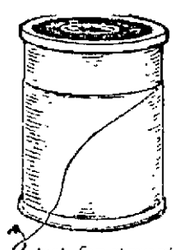

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of Willimantic Spool Cotton is a test of the whole spool. The end of the spool is the same as the beginning. It stands every test for strength, evenness and uniformity of quality. Try

Willimantic ★ Star Thread

on your machine and see if there isn't better results; try it for mending and see if it doesn't stand the wear and tear better than any you ever used. It's stronger than linen; better than silk for ordinary use. Ask the dealer for it.

Send 24 cents and receive six spools of thread, any color or number, together with four bobbins for your machine, ready wound, and an interesting book on thread and sewing. Free.

WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., Willimantic, Conn.

COAL and WOOD!

Central headquarters at our office at Marion Bazar--the handiest place in town to order.

All Kinds Hard and Soft Coal.

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NEW

SPRING GOODS.

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THE LEADING TAILORS,

Have now in stock all the Newest Designs, Colors and Mixtures. A great variety of Plain Goods, in all makes, which they will make up at the lowest possible prices, consistent with first-class workmanship. Satisfaction is always given.

F. R. SLIGER

STOVES, RANGES, MANTELS, AND TILE.

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Agent for the Economy Furnace. Get my Prices.

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Has the Exclusive Agency for these

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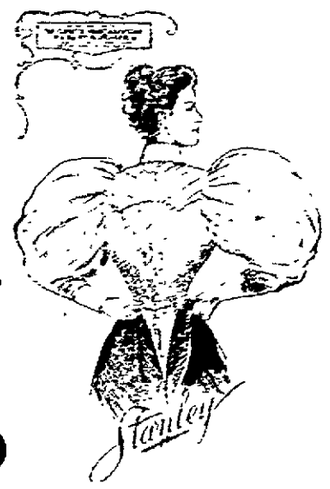
The New Bishop Sleeve, Adjustable Collars, The New Tints, etc. They Have No Equal—

. . 49c up



D. YAKE

Has the Largest Assortment of

Gold, Silver AND Spangled Belts

In This City—

. . 39c up

D. YAKE.

The PRENDERGAST LUMBER & COAL CO.

HEADQUARTERS ... FOR ALL KINDS OF LUMBER AND COAL

PHONE 8 OUR SPECIALTY EVERYTHING.

D. A. FRANK & CO.

SECOND NOTICE

. . . OF OUR . . .

Great Low Priced Challenge Sale.

IN advance of the season these low prices are received with astonishment. It has never been known--a deliberate sacrifice of profit in the face of a coming busy season. We are on the threshold of our spring trade, when everybody will need our goods at regular prices: notwithstanding we shall sell thousands at half price.

Our Reason For And Why We Do It

We started out with 1896 to make a fifty per cent. gain on every month's business. In January and February we succeeded. The bad March weather has been against us this month, but we are determined to achieve our aim, if low prices will loosen purse strings. Will we succeed? Turn to the throng that came to the challenge sale today for an answer. And today it was hardly begun. The full tide of challenge sale success will not set in until the people, having partaken of the feast, will begin to talk about it.

Think of Moquet Carpets, this season's styles	At 75c Per Yard
Where else do you get Lonsdale Muslin	At 6⅔c Per Yard
See those $7.00 Velvetta Capes, silk lined and trimmed with jet, new this spring . . .	At $4.00
Where can you match the 20c fast black, Children's Hose that we sell	At 10 Cents
J. & P. Coates' Thread	At 3½ Cts. Spool
$1.00 New Spring Laces	At 35c and 45c
Think of Filo Wash Silks	At 1c Per Skein
$3.00 Fancy China Clocks	At $1.65

An so on. Dress Goods bargains that distract competition but delight wise buyers. We can't enumerate again today. Look up Saturday's paper for catalogue of stunning bargains. Get in to get your share.

D. A. FRANK & CO

Millinery Department is Preparing for Easter. Look for Announcement of Opening.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

The Night Owls will give a dance at the People's rink, Thursday night The music will be furnished by the Marion Grand orchestra.

The first rehearsal of "A Slight Mistake" and "The Delegate" by casts from the Mask and Wig club will be held next Friday evening.

Health Officer Blain has been notified to report the exact number of deaths occurring in Marion during the year 1895. The report is to go to the national board of health.

The People's band will lease the rink for another year, and expect to conduct skating there a portion of next season. The rink has proved a success this winter under the management of the band

The Marion Supply and Oil company has received more orders than they can fill and they are coming in daily. The business of the company is assured and it will soon put in a large supply.

The cast of "A Box of Monkeys" will meet this evening at the home of Miss Ada Bowen to determine whether or not it will accept the invitation of the Royal Arcanum to present that play June 21.

The Longfellow Literary society of the High school will give their first public entertainment at the High school auditorium Thursday evening This society promises a fine entertainment and will likely be well attended

Frank Pixley, born and raised in Marion, was wedded to a Columbus lady a few days ago. He is employed by the C., H. V. and T. in the general offices. His Marion friends will be pleased to offer congratulations at the first opportunity.

Rollin Perry arrived in the city Saturday night and will remain here most of the time until after the spring election He is a candidate for the nomination of prosecuting attorney, and will put in his time in Marion making fence.

Saturday's Cincinnati Enquirer gave an account of the arrest in New York of Charles Hessong, of Fostoria. He went to Gotham to see the sights and became acquainted with some strangers, who got him into trouble He was afterwards released. He is well known in this city

A good time will be had tonight at the public reception to be given by the Reds and Blues at the Y. M. C. A. A musical and literary program will be rendered in the auditorium and the regular class drill will be held in the gymnasium. The Reds and Blues will be the reception committee.

Mary E. Cook, department commander of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic is in the city She arrived here this morning from Columbus, and is in attendance at a meeting of the order this afternoon, at which the officers are being installed. She will attend a ten-cent social at the home of Mrs. O. W. Weeks this evening.

Lawnise and Kelly Gates entertained a number of their gentlemen friends at a six o'clock dinner Sunday evening A very bounteous repast was served, and the young gentlemen spent a very enjoyable hour at the pleasant Gates home, on Greenwood street The guests on this occasion were Claude Walters, Mart Cochrel, Burt Bishop, Ray Geer and Fred Kline.

Mayor C. J. Nichols was celebrating the forty-sixth anniversary of his birth today, and he was a little lenient with offenders who came before him, and offered cigars to friends who happened about his office. It is the wish of his many acquaintances that he may live to celebrate many more happy anniversaries of his birth in such a pleasant manner.

The Prendergast Lumber and Coal company has purchased the Reber farm north of the city, best known as the "open woods" and will have a sawmill in operation on the land in a few days. It also purchased last week ninety acres in Wyandot county, in which county it has three sawmills in operation already, from which it may be seen how extensive is the dealings of this company in hardwood lumber.

Mrs. P. G. Marshall, who went abroad a year ago to study in Germany and Paris, has returned to take a position as principal at Smith College, North Hampton, Mass She is spending a few days in Marion with her sister and friends, and expects to cross the water again in the near future. Her many friends here are pleased over her achievements, and their good wishes will follow her.

SICK AND CONVALESCENT.

Mrs. Herman Thcapher is reported sick

Mrs. Edward Burke is reported among those sick.

Miss Nellie Madden was reported quite sick Saturday.

The little daughter of Mrs. M. J. Ryn, on Patterson street, is sick.

A. T Hedges is confined to his home on High street, with an attack of malarial fever

The aged Mrs. Hagerman, of High street, is quite sick, suffering a siege of typhoid fever

Genevieve, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Finch, is dangerously sick with lung trouble at their home, 252 Reed avenue.

What is Ohio's company" The Union Central Smith & Carson agents.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

Our Easter Opening . .

WEDNESDAY EVENING MARCH 25.

One Year Ago We Opened the Doors of Our New Store.

WEDNESDAY Evening, at 7 o'clock we will hold our second Spring Opening. The year just closed shows a large increase in business and proves beyond any doubt that a Modern, Metropolitan Dry Goods Store, conducted upon business principles, without cant or exaggeration, with popular goods marked in plain figures is liberally supported by the people of Marion and vicinity.

We open the second year with a Special Display in every department Wednesday Evening, commencing at 7 o'clock.

Every line complete and ready for your inspection. The Ready-made department, on the ground floor, contains a grand collection of Spring Wraps, Costumes and Waists. Bewildering is the array of

Spring Silks, Dress Goods and Wash Fabrics.

Elevator to Carpet Department on Second Floor.

Miss Edith Green's Easter Opening Of Millinery Second Floor--Take Elevator.

The store will be closed at 4:30 Wednesday afternoon and will open promptly at 7 p. m. No goods will be sold during the evening. The store will be in Holiday array.

WE INVITE YOU TO SEE IT.

Warner & Edwards.

UHLER, PHILLIPS & CO.

Spring Capes Spring Jackets

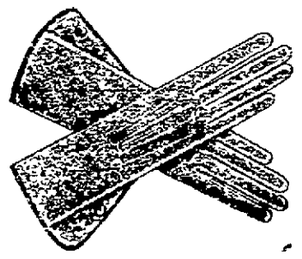
For Ladies, Misses And Children.

Our new Ready-made Department, on the second floor, is now ready. This room is 80 feet long and fitted up expressly to accommodate our large stock of ready-made Ladies' and Children's goods.

Separate Skirts, . . .
Tailor-made Suits, . . .
Wrappers, ...
Shirt Waists, ...
Silk Waists. . . . . .

Ready-made Goods

Will be one of the most important features of our large business this season. Nothing has been left undone to make this department a great success. Our large salesroom is filled full of the latest creations in ready-made articles, which are worthy of the attention of economical and stylish ladies. You are invited to look through.



EASTER KID GLOVES

Fitted to the hand by experienced glove fitters. Every pair Guaranteed.

Uhler, Phillips & Co.

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